THE TIMES

No 61,548 THURSDAY JUNE 2 1983 20p



Tomorrow

Divorce, remarriage and the church
Tomorrow the Church of England publishes its proposals for allowing the remarriage of divorced people in church. The Friday Page reports.

Women in the House
What MPs really think of the idea of equal rights and opportunities for women.

Hair today
Modern Times, appearing on Friday this week, takes a short-back-and-sideways look at the British way of life.

Labour braced for 100,000 drop in jobless total

● **Labour politicians and union leaders are bracing themselves for the publication of job statistics supporting Tory claims of an economic upturn**

● **Mr Michael Foot said that "it would be an act of utter criminal insanity" for a Prime Minister to use nuclear retaliation against Soviet aggression**

● **Conservative scepticism greeted Alliance claims that it was moving to overtake the Labour Party as a result of its "disintegration"**

● **Unemployment and Conservative economic policies could lead to a breakdown in law and order, Mr Denis Healey said (page 5)**

● **A question mark hung over Mr Foot's future, but he said there was "misapprehension" about his wife's remarks on the subject (page 5)**

● **Mr Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, ridiculed Labour's plan to pay teenagers £25 a week to stay at school (page 4)**

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Labour politicians and trade union leaders are bracing themselves for more electoral "bad news" tomorrow in the shape of unemployment statistics that support government claims of an economic upturn.

It is calculated that the crude jobless figure will fall by at least 100,000 towards the politically-sensitive 3m mark – and could even dip below it – as new arrangements for people aged 60 or over come fully into force.

Coming only six days before polling day and at the end of a week in which Labour has concentrated its fire-power on the unemployment issue, tomorrow's diminishing dole queue figures will provoke charges from the shadow cabinet that ministers are "fiddling the books" to make the jobless situation appear better than it is.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, will announce the unemployment figures at a briefing in Conservative Central Office and it is expected that he will claim them as a major success story for the Government's efforts to bring down the jobless total.

The Government assumes (and has already disclosed) that the number of people on the unemployment register will fall by 62,600 when the June total is published tomorrow, because jobless men and women aged 60 or more are no longer required to "sign on" for unemployment benefit in order to qualify for national insurance credits. This move signifies that they have quit the labour market for good.

Added to that change, there is a normal seasonal shift down in the unemployment total of about 60,000 between mid-April and mid-May, when the figures are collated at local labour exchanges for publication in June. Between them, these two developments project a reduction of at least 122,600 in the crude total of 3,169,879 jobless recorded last month.

If the governments claims of a partial resurgence in the economy are correct, this reduction figure could be substantially boosted to the point where the number of registered unemployed actually falls below 3m.

The unions are already preparing for such an eventuality. The TUC and the shadow cabinet will argue that falling unemployment figures of this kind have been engineered by the government to convince the electorate that the economy is at last going back into growth.

On this occasion, however, the argument about school-leavers cannot be brought into play. Because Easter came early in 1983, 22,246 young people joined the register in last month's figures.

The unions are preparing their propaganda counter-attack against ministerial optimism generated by the unemployment statistics around a slogan that the real number of people out of work is at least 1m higher than the government's own register.



Prices fall and gold tumbles

The strengthening dollar and fears of higher interest rates sent prices falling across a broad range of equities, commodities and securities in London. The collapse was led by gold which tumbled $23.5 to close in London at $413 an ounce. Page 17

Top rider dies at show

Caroline Bradley, aged 37, one of Britain's leading show-jumpers, collapsed and died after competing in the Top Score competition at the Suffolk Show Back page

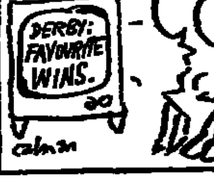
Missiles fear

Nato believes that the Soviet Union is trying to make the Geneva negotiations on medium-range nuclear weapons irrevalent by continuing the deployment of short-range missiles in Eastern Europe Page 6

Foetus plea

Roman Catholic bishops have suggested in evidence to the Warnock inquiry that the foetus should be given legal protection, but without any repeal of the Abortion Act, 1967 Page 16





WI campaign

Women's Institutes are hoping to introduce a more campaigning image at their annual meeting today, to gain the standing of an important pressure group Page 3

£1m drug haul

Scotland Yard seized cocaine with a street value of up to £1m at a hotel in the West End of London. Six men were being questioned Page 2

England win

England beat Scotland 2-0 at Wembley last night, thereby retaining the British Championship. The England scorers were Robson and Cowans.

Foot rejects concept of nuclear retaliation

By Anthony Bevins and John Winder

The fundamental disagreement between Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey finally broke into the open yesterday when the Labour leader told *The Times* at his daily press conference that "it would be an act of utter criminal insanity" for a Prime Minister to use nuclear retaliation against Soviet aggression.

He also endorsed Mr Enoch Powell's views, expressed in a speech on Tuesday, about the "nuclear nonsense". Mr Foot commented: "I think there is great substance in what he says about the fallacies of the deterrent theory."

Mr Foot then referred to the breakdown of deterrence, with the Russians threatening invasion, and added: "The question I think that was put to me by Mr Bevins describes a *situation in which, in* fact, the deterrent theory had broken down and I think it would be an act of utter criminal insanity for anybody to say in those circumstances that they were going to press the button."

But Mr Healey, asked about the Powell speech at a press conference in Lincoln, said that if Mr Powell was arguing that the deterrent did not deter, then he was mistaken.

Asked whether he, as a Prime Minister, could unleash the deterrent, he replied: "I can tell you quite frankly that I do not know, and the Russians do not know whether any Prime Minister would."

Mr Foot's statement makes it quite clear to the Russians, and to the electorate, that he would not. His disclosure therefore raises two further questions over his party's manifesto policy on the independent deterrent.

It will now be asked: Why should the Russians negotiate on Ploaries with a Labour Prime Minister who has said that he would not use it anyway? Why has the Labour leader repeatedly refused to sustain the spirit, if not the letter, of his manifesto by saying that he would renounce the Polaris system withing the lifetime of a Parliament, regardless of the results of disarmament negotiations?

Certainly, the Prime Minister had no hesitation on the matter when she was asked about it on BBC televisions *Panorama* on Tuesday. She said: "If they believe that someone was just sitting there and saying, 'Well, we've got them, but don't worry, everyone in Moscow, don't worry, you lot in the Kremlin, of course we'd never use them', it wouldn't be a deterrent.

"The only alternative to nuclear deterrent is surrender or capitulation. Surrender or capitulation for Britain? Never."

Mr Roy *Jenkins, Prime* Minister-designate of the Alliance, told *The Times* at his press conference yesterday that he firmly believed in the need for a totally effective nuclear deterrent. Asked whether he would puch the button, he replied: "That is a question which nobody ought to answer."

Parkinson dismisses poll swing

By Our Political Staff

The claim made yesterday by Mr Roy Jenkins, leader of the Social Democratic Party, that the Liberal/SDP Alliance was now moving up to overtake the Labour Party, was greeted with scepticism by Mr Cecil Parkinson, chairman of the Conservative Party.

Mr Jenkins, at the Alliance press conference in London, had said that a swing of opinion towards the Alliance had been clearly detectable after Mr James Callaghan, the former Labour Prime Minister, had fired a torpedo through the incomprehensibilities of Mr Foot and the ambiguities of Mr Denis Healey on nuclear defence policy.

This swing had caused "an increasing defensiveness" on the part of the Conservative Party, which he had predicted, Mr Jenkins said. "They would even welcome some mild revival in the Labour Party because they now recognized

Continued on back page, col 1

Alliance fillip

An Audience Selection telephone poll in the *Sun* today suggests a further movement away from Labour to the Alliance. The poll, taken yesterday, puts the Conservatives at 44 per cent, Labour 29 per cent and Alliance 25 per cent, showing the Alliance up 4 points, Labour down 3 and Tories down 1 since May 24.

Moment of triumph: Lester Piggott on Teenoso is led in.

Profits fall £8m at state airport group

By Sandy McLachlan

British Airport Authority, which is high on the Conservative Party's privatization list, suffered an £8m drop in operating profits to £34m for the year ending March 31.

However, Mr Norman Payne, chairman of the authority, said yesterday he hoped that profits would rebound in the present year.

The fall in profit is due to two main factors. In May 1981, BAA froze the prices it charged to airlines using its seven airports. Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted, Prestwick, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Aberdeen. The problem was exacerbated by the reduction in landing fees as a result of a fall in passenger volume in the recession.

BAA increased its airline charges by an average of 5 per cent from April this year and, according to Mr Payne, there are signs of a passenger volume upturn in the present financial year.

Last year, the authority experienced a 1 per cent volume increase against the 3 per cent to 4 per cent it had estimated. This year "we were not looking for very much over 1 to 2 per cent," Mr Payne said. "But if world economic recovery gets going I would again be looking for 3 to 4 per cent."

BAA was to some extent rescued in its last financial year by a 14 per cent increase in what it describes as its "commercial income". This is the profit it makes from franchising out airport services and from duty-free sales through airport shops.

Mr Payne was reluctant to comment on privatization prospects because of the general election. But he said that with the fourth terminal at Heathrow, and the new North terminal at Gatwick due to come on stream in 1987, BAA had adequate capacity to see it through expected passenger volume until at least 1987.

The Scottish airports, which lost £3m in the last financial year, are expected to break even in 1985-86 helped in part by a big advertising campaign to promote tourist business from North America directly to Prestwick, rather than via London.

BAA has spent £100,000 in a campaign mounted jointly with the Scottish Tourist Board. However, the authority will not know how successful this has been until after the summer season.

Ninth Derby victory for Piggott

By Christopher Warman

Nearly half a million people yesterday sacrificed a day's excitement in the general election campaign to seek the peace of the countryside on Epsom Downs, and they were privileged to see Lester Piggott win his ninth Derby with inevitable ease, riding the 9-2 favourite Teenoso.

Cautious citizens might have arrived equipped for water sports after the thunderstorms of the previous night, but Derby Day is not a day for the cautious and the real punters were there defying the elements.

They were vindicated in their optimism since, after a cloudy start, the sun shone over the Downs throughout the afternoon.

The bookmakers estimated that about £30m was wagered on the Derby, and to their distress much of it went on Teenoso.

The beaming winning owner, Mr Eric Moller, an American businessman, picked up a record £127,712

Mr Piggott also allowed himself a smile, but remained cool as usual, commenting after the race that it had been his easiest Derby victory.

Details, page 23.

Thundering start to June

Flaming June stormed in with a vengeance yesterday as thunder, lightning and torrential rain brought havoc to the Midlands and the north after sweeping across the south during the night.

The heaviest storms for many years left dozens or roads under several feet of water, buildings damaged and overhead power lines out of action.

Some places had an inch of rain amid brilliant lightning flashes and thunder. "I can image a lot of people were scared out of their wits," a London weather Centre spokesman said.

The Meteorological Office sees no immediate respite to the unsettled weather. The steady stream of Atlantic depressions which made May the wettest for 20 years is expected to continue for four or five days.

Although higher than average rainfall had been measured in many parts of the country, the rain gauge station of the office's headquarters, at Bracknell, was recording below average for the month until last night.

The London fire brigade was overwhelmed with calls, many to pump water out of flooded buildings. Residents in a block of flats at Wades Place, Limehouse, east London, were evacuated after a chimney was struck by lightning and was threatening to collapse.

Lighting also struck two roofs at houses in Sheerwater, Surrey, and a tree was blown across the A264 near Langton Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

The A1 was closed at Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, and at Eaton, Nottinghamshire. Thousands of people had the electricity cut off after lightning struck overhead power lines to Basildon and Southend, Essex.

Key Soviet diplomat is demoted

Berlin (Reuter). – Mr Pyotr Abrasimov, the Soviet Union's veteran Ambassador to East Germany and a key figure in the complicated diplomacy over West Bilin, is to be replaced, a Soviet Embassy spokesman said yesterday.

The Supreme Soviet has appointed Mr Abrasimov, aged 71, as chairman of the state committee for foreign tourism, he said. It was an apparent demotion for a hardliner and one of Moscow's most senior diplomats who was twice received the Order of Lenin, the top civilian award.

Mr Abrasimov negotiated the 1971 four-power agreement with Britain, France and the United States which confirmed the separate existence of West Berlin.

Habib returns to US after Syria failure

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, will leave the Middle East for the United States today after failing in the first round of his mission to persuade President Assad of Syria to begin talks about moving his troops out of Lebanon.

The unexpectedly quick return of Mr Habib comes at a time when military tension between Israel and Syria is still dangerously high despite the ending last weekend of large-scale Syrian military manoeuvres.

Reinforced Israeli troops in the occupied Bekaa Valley in Lebanon and on the annexed Golan Heights remain on special alert.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Printers accused by press chief

By David Nicholson-Lord

Management at the *Financial Times*, where a long-running industrial dispute has again stopped production, yesterday called for tighter curbs on trade union power.

The newspaper, which lost its 200,000 British print run for the second day running this morning, accused the National Graphical Association of mounting the "largest attempt at highway robbery" in Fleet Street history and said the action by 24 print staff showed how a small number of employees could "unlawfully" inflict immense damage on a national newspaper.

Mr Alan Hare, chairman of the *Financial Times*, told a specially convened press conference: "Apart from stopping a national newspaper, one of the few incidentally which has not declared for any party so far during this election, the action illustrates dramatically the need as far as national newspapers are concerned for legislation either for a lay-off clause or for the legal enforceability of contracts by any government which wishes to see a diversified and free press continue."

Mr Bryn Griffiths, general president of the NGA, which has declared the dispute official, immediately described Mr Hare's claims as riduculous and added: "They told us when the talks broke down they would sling mud. The company is living up to its reputation."

Mr Hare, who failed to rule out recourse to the courts by management, said he did not want to bring politics into newspapers "but it won't be my fault if the politicians are brought in because unions fail to exercise their proper responsibilities."

The immediate cause of the dispute, which also threatens the newspaper's 50,000 print run in Frankfurt, is a new claim by the NGA on behalf of eight regular and 16 casual machine managers. The management, which has been seeking new productivity agreements with production staff for over three years, said the claim would take *average weekly earnings* from £304 to £330.

Mr Hare said it could not be justified because the men were doing less work. Mr Griffiths said the union had dropped its claim to £322 but the management had offered only £5 on a "take it or leave it" basis. The claim reflected extra production and different working practices, he added.

Mr Hare said the newspaper's management had never been anti-union but criticized the NGA for using "brute force" to back up its "inordinate power". The dispute raised the questions of union power and a free press, he said.

Thatcher interview 'badly handled'

'Mr Day' takes the blame

By Richard Evans

Sir Robin Day, the arch-inquisitor of Britain's politicians, confessed last night to being "deeply depressed" about the way he handled his controversial television interview with the Prime Minister on Tuesday night.

"I thought I handled it badly. I failed to ask a number of important questions to which the viewers were entitled to have answers", he said.

The 40-minute interview on the BBC's *Panorama* programme, during which Mrs Margaret Thatcher repeatedly referred to Sir Robin as Plain Mr Day, was hailed as an outstanding success by some political commentators. Sir Robin's tough questioning led one pundit to describe his performance as "the most courageous of a long and abrasive career".

"If people liked it as television, that is up to them", Sir Robin said. He was gratified by the response from some viewers who had found the interview interesting.

"But most of those viewers were friends; people in the close circle of broadcasting, of politics, and journalism. Whether the people of Bootle or in cities all over the country found it useful that the Prime Minister and the interviewers were having a wrangle about statistics instead of having answers to questions, I am not so sure.

"In so far as they didn't, it must be my responsibility – and not the Prime Minister's."

Sir Robin said that during an interview of such importance, held during a critical stage in the election campaign, it was not for him to be clever or a television performer. "my responsibility is to see that as many important matters as possible are raised in a proper way.

"A politician's reaction in an interview is like the nature of the sea to a sea captain. If a sea captain comes up against a storm or a calm it is his job to get through it. In this case, there was a rough sea. If I did not negotiate it properly that is my fault."

Sir Robin described the Prime Minister's continual reference to him as "Mr Day" as a "slip" probably brought about by the three and a half year gap since he had last interviewed Mrs Thatcher.

But he confirmed the normal pleasantries involving a chat and a drink following such an *interview did not* take place. "The Prime Minister was in a hurry."

He would not comment on an alleged conversation between himself and the Prime Minister immediately after the programme had been recorded. Mrs Thatcher, informed by an aide, that she had called Sir Robin "Mr Day", apparently turned to the BBC man and said: "Robin, did I call you Mr Day?"

"Not once – eight times", came the reply.

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…ury people march against peace camp at Greenham Common

The people of Newbury, Berkshire, yesterday staged a protest against the women's peace camp at Greenham Common. About 300 marched through the town centre to the market place carrying banners reading: "Enough" and "Greenham Common women get out of Newbury".

The march was greeted with applause and shouts of "well done" and "marvellous" by shoppers in the town centre, but it also met with some opposition.

One man twice had to be pulled away by the police when he lay down in front of a Union Jack-bedecked car leading the march. Another man walked beside the procession carrying a placard reading: "I'm for peace women and I live in Newbury".

A girl aged 14 supporting the peace women was taken away by the police when she tried to force her way into the march carrying a banner. There were isolated scuffles when the march finished in the town centre. Later, arguments broke out between the two sides.

The protest was organized by Miss Sheila Shedden, aged 62, a retired nurse, who is 4ft 10in tall. She asked marchers not to retaliate and to ignore supporters of the peace women. She insisted that the demonstration was non-political. People in Newbury were "sick to death" at the unpleasantness they had had to suffer.

"Their behaviour is a disgrace to womanhood", she said of the Greenham Common women. They were anxious to be martyrs, but the real martyrs were the children they had left behind.

"If you and I kept a child in the conditions some of these children are kept in up there, they would be taken into care", she said.

Miss Shedden, who was commended for bravery when she went to the rescue of policemen injury in Southampton during the Second World War, asked why Newbury ratepayers should have to pay for the cost of the Greenhaam Common women's protest.

Conditions at the camp were a health hazard, she said. Rats had spread to houses near by and an enormous area was "ankle deep in human excreta". She urged the women to go away and return only for one-day demonstrations.

Mr Jane Dennett, aged 58, a Greenham Common protester, said that the day's march would make no difference and the peace camp would continue.

She said that she had been an antique dealer in Newbury and had paid rates. She denied that children at the camp were ill cared for. "We have only three children at the camp and they all go to school", she said.

Miss Shedden distributed 15,000 leaflets in support of the demonstration. Marchers were asked to fill in forms stating their objections to the peace camp, which was set up in September, 1981. The forms will be sent to the Prime Minister.

● Police made a further 34 arrests yesterday as the four-day attempted blockade of the American air base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, continued.

There were 71 arrests on Tuesday as Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament supporters sat down outside entrances to the base, trying to block the paths of military personnel.

The exercise is to draw attention to the 70 F1-11 nuclear fighter bombers based at Upper Heyford.

Initial attempts to close roads to the base failed through lack of numbers and a heavy police presence. Demonstrators were outnumbered by at least three to one, with more police held in reserve.

Supt Wyn Jones, of Thames Valley Police, said that fewer people were involved in the protest yesterday and some of the 11 entrances manned by demonstrators on Tuesday had only a token presence.

People of Newbury marching through the town centre yesterday to demonstrate their opposition to the Greenham Common women's peace camp.

Father sues Tebbit over son's death

From Our Correspondent
Sheffield

A father whose son aged 17 was killed on a youth opportunities scheme is to sue Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment in a test case.

Mr Richard Cain is to bring a High Court action against Mr Tebbit, the Manpower Services Commission and local officials who placed Derek Cain at C Plumb and Son's paper-shredding factory in Wincobank, Sheffield, where he died.

Mr Cain, an unemployed engineering worker, alleges incompetence in managing the scheme and failure to carry out proper safety checks. He wants the MSC to be made to accept a higher degree of legal responsibility for youngsters on YOP schemes.

Derek Cain died in December from head injuries after being hit by the blades of a paper shreding machine. He had been working at the factory for three weeks.

An inquest jury, who returned an open verdict, were told he was operating the machine alone. Proceedings are now being brought against the company under the Factories Act.

In the months up to February, six youngsters died on YOP schemes, 43 needed amputations and there were 3,211 other injuries.

Mr Cain, aged 41, of Sandstone Avenue, Winscobank, said: "In all these cases the MSC try to shift the blame on to the factory where the youngsters were working. I want to prove that the MSC actually employs the youngsters. They pay their wages and they should accept a greater responsibility for their safety when they send them to firms."

Cocaine worth £1m seized at hotel

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Six men were questioned by Scotland Yard's drug squad yesterday after an undercover operation netted cocaine with a street value of up to £1m in raids at the Cumberland Hotel, at Marble Arch, in west London.

The operation, begun some weeks ago, ended on Tuesday, when detectives' moved into the four-star hotel with the agreement of senior management and security staff.

Shortly after 7 pm a group of officers arrested a group of men drinking in the ground-floor Nocturne Bar. Other officers searched rooms elsewhere in the hotel. Further arrests were made with the discovery of three kilos of cocaine.

The cocaine, in plastic bags, was examined yesterday by chemists.

A spokesman for the hotel said that the arrests in the bar, close to the busy reception area, were very discreet.

The operation was under the command of Det Chief Supt Roy Penrose, who was recently appointed head of the drugs squad.

Library ends blacking out racing in newspapers

From Our Correspondent, Greenock

An era of Victorian morality has come to an end in Greenock central library, near Glasgow. It has decided to stop blacking out the racing sections of newspapers, ranging from *The Times* to the *Morning Star*, in its reading room.

Joy Monteith, the chief librarian, said yesterday: "I am absolutely mortified by the whole incident. We are obviously opposed to any form of censorship, but the practice seems to have been carried on unthinkingly since I came here in 1978."

Mr Keith Lawrey, secretary general of the Library Association, asked how widespread the blacking was, said: "I have never heard of it before. Our association is opposed to censorship of any sort."

But a colleague in the association said: "This practice started in the nineteenth century and was an attempt to keep people away from gin palaces and racing. I thought it had stopped some 50 or 60 years ago."

A spokesman at the Mitchell Library, in Glasgow, claimed to be the largest public reference library in west Europe, said: "I am amazed at the practice surviving. It is a relic of bygone days, when libraries and librarians saw themselves as the guardians of public morality."

Mr John Fabre, secretary of Moral Rearmament, commented: "I think it is a good thing that the library has stopped doing this. I do not know whether someone who has gambling as the deepest thing in his heart would get guidance from God but with blacked out newspapers I think they would need it."

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Battle of the Boyne site to be sold

A piece of Ulster's history, the site of the Battle of the Boyne, is to be auctioned soon. Auctioneers expect the site of King William III's victory in 1690 to raise £Ir50,000.

The 30 acres of farming land, near Drogheda in Co. Louth, is owned by a private trust fund. King William's Field Marshal is buried near by, but there is no longer any memorial marking the battle, commemorated annually in the July 12th parades.

'Low' pay offer for railmen

One of the lowest pay offers of the present round was yesterday made to Britain's 160,000 railway workers.

At joint talks in London, British Rail told them they could have 3.75 per cent from the anniversary date of April 18, or 4.25 per cent from the first Monday after settlement. Union negotiators said the offer was not good enough and they would report back to their executors.

Sierra sales fall to fifth place

The Ford Sierra, which headed British car sales in March and April, dropped to fifth place last month. Ford said yesterday that the company had stopped promoting the car so hard in the showrooms.

The fear of industrial action at Ford's Halewood plant in Liverpool, was revived yesterday when the final stage of national negotiating machinery was reached without agreement on proposed efficiency measures.

Belfast bomb attack foiled

Seven people were being interviewed by police in Belfast last night after two incidents, including one on which security forces believe they foiled a preelection bommb attack.

They seized 500 lb of explosives packed into 11 gas cylinders on a van at an industrial estate in West Belfast on Tuesday and arrested six people. Later the same day an armed man was shot and injured after he fled when spotted by a police patrol.

Murder trial

Richard Anthony Gambrell was sent for trial to Cardiff Crown Court yesterday charged with the murder of Mr John Hughes Williams, aged 61, of Llanddewi Brefi, Dyfed.

No rise in London fares 'for years'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Fares on London buses and tubes, which came down by a quarter last month, may stay the same for several years, Dr Keith Bright, the Transport chairman, predicted yesterday.

That will be achieved not by higher subsidies from rates and taxes but by staff reductions and higher productivity, he declared, announcing an effort by LT to break out of the spiral of rising fares and declining services of recent years.

A three-year plan submitted to the Government and the Greater London Council yesterday proposes:

A virtual abolition of ticket collectors on the Underground, with automatic barriers in the central area and open stations on the outskirts;

Travelling inspectors with powers to impose on-the-spot fines of up to £50 on fare-dodgers, who cost LT £30m a year;

A major shift from revenue support to capital investment, with the former falling from £209m to £167m over the next three years and the latter rising from £150m to £200m;

A sharp drop in staff from 58,000 to 52,000 and productivity rises of 11 per cent on the buses and 4 per cent on the tubes compared with falls of 13 and 20 per cent respectively over the past five years;

More new buses, trains and station improvements, with more one-person-operated buses;

Possible subcontracting of uneconomic services to minibus and other independent operators who could run them more cheaply.

Dr Bright, a successful industrialist who took over at LT last autumn, described the attempt to reverse the spiral of decline as "like turning the Queen Mary round".

He is steering a dangerous course that could bring him into conflict with either left or right, whichever party is returned to power.

His proposed level of subsidy, though lower than envisaged by the Labour GLC, is higher than the Conservative Government wants. His proposal to cut staff and shift subsidy from revenue support to capital investment could run into trouble with a Labour administration.

He took both risks philosophically at a press conference at LT's Victoria headquarters yesterday. The alternative was decline, and eventually a delapidated railway like New York's. The shift to more capital investment was the way to get a better system in the long term.

"No one is pleased to have to get rid of staff, but our responsibility is not to help people to keep jobs that no longer exist, but to run an efficient transport system.

"We hope to hold fares constant as long as possible and to avoid rapid jumps in the future. To do this we must cut costs quite dramatically, by 9 per cent in the next three years."

Big barges bring hope of a canal revival

By Our Transport Editor

Britain's biggest freight canal investment for 75 years was launched in Rotherham yesterday amid slender hopes that it would boost investment and employment in a depressed South Yorkshire.

The £16m South Yorkshire canal improvement, increasing barge capacity from 90 to 700 tonnes from Rotherham to the Humber ports, was opposed by successive governments for years until Labour approved it on the eve of the last general election.

Now it symbolizes the hopes of conservationists that the last transport revolution but three (inland waterways stimulated the first industrial revolution in the eighteenth century) is heading for a resurgence.

Intellectually, the case for the canal looks good. Water transport is clean, cheap and quiet, and one 700-tonne barge is the equivalent of 35 of the hated juggernauts.

Unfortunately, canals are even more remote than railways from the high street shops, computer centres and electronics factories where economic resurgence is likely to be experienced.

The British Waterways Board predicts a growth from 500,000 to nearly two million tonnes over the next five years.

Sir Frank Price, the board's chairman and tireless advocate of the project, declared yesterday that commercial waterways are heading for a second innings, and if the initial investment is followed up with vision, enterprise and courage, new factories will put down roots along the waterway.

Falklands seamen seek jobs

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The National Union of Seamen paraded 10 unemployed veterans of the Falklands campaign, complete with South Atlantic medals, at its headquarters in London yesterday, and protested to Mrs Margaret Thatcher that hundreds of Merchant Navy ratings who had risked death were now "abandoned to the humiliation of unemployment".

Mr James Slater, general secretary of the NUS, has written to the Prime Minister to say that if she is reelected and does not change government shipping policy, the merchant fleet will be halved by 1990.

Seamen's leaders are seeking and exclusive right for British ships to carry coastal cargoes round Britain, and state aid for the shipping industry on a scale which they say is given to competitor countries.

The NUS says that more than 500 merchant seamen of the 7,000 who served as volunteers with the Falklands task force are unemployed and many more may soon join them.

In his letter to Mrs Thatcher, Mr Slater says: "Among British seamen a deep fund of bitterness has been created by the way in which their services were rewarded. They were called upon in your hour of need, but their plight today is ignored as they are abandoned to the humiliation of unemployment.

"You have a special responsibility not only to those Falklands veterans but also to the British people as a whole to defend this country's proud maritme heritage and maintain a strong merchant fleet for the benefit of future generations.

"You have failed to do so, and sadly this union must conclude from your determination to continue the disastrous policies of the last four years that the reelection of a Conservative government will lead inevitably to the demise of Britain's merchant fleet."

Science Report

'Hot bugs' bring new view on rules of life

By the Staff of *Nature*

The discovery of bacteria that thrive at temperatures of 250°C, about 15° higher than the ignition temperature of paper, is leading scientists to rethink the rules governing where life could evolve.

It now seems likely that life can survive anywhere where there is liquid water and an adequate supply of nutrients. That means that bacteria could well be living within the Earth's crust, and that life could have evolved in other parts of the Universe where it was previously thought impossible.

The bacteria which have caused the speculation from 2650m below the surface of the Pacific Ocean. They live above the sulphide chimneys, or "black smokers", which leak sulphurous gases from inside the earth's crust into the ocean at 21°N along the East Pacific Rise.

At those points the pressure is about 250 atmospheres and the temperature can rise to above 350°C, which makes the conditions extremely inhospitable to life.

To see how tough those conditions are we need to look at more familiar situations. Most plants and animals die if their temperature exceeds 40°C, and most bacteria die when taken above 70°C.

Very few microbes survive above 85°C, and the record for resisting high temperatures has up till now been given to the sulphur spring bacteria, which could endure up to 105°C.

When bacteria were found in samples of water from black smokers, the question therefor immediately arose, were the bacteria actually living there or had they simply been, for example, swept there by the tide?

To answer that, John Baross of Oregon State University and Jody Deming of the Johns Hopkins University in the United States, created a kind of laboratory pressure cooker in which they nurtured colonies of bacteria. By keeping the pressure at about 265 atmospheres they could raise the temperature of the water to 460°C without it boiling.

They found that two strains of primitive bacteria thrived at 250°C, increasing their number 100-fold in a few hours, and furthermore, that these microbes could exist at 300°C. That was only a few degrees lower than the temperature of the water from which they had originally been taken, which showed that the bacteria had probably been living in those waters and had not simply been washed there by chance.

Furthermore, the gases that the bacteria gave off were the same as those found in the water around the black smokers, which could be evidence that large numbers of those bacteria exist in the East Pacific Rise.

These extraordinary results give rise to the possibility that pockets of primitive bacteria live in other inhospitable and unlikely places, both on the Earth and in space, and the reason why nobody has yet found them is simply that they have not been looking.

Source: *Nature*, vol 303, p 423 (1983)

Police doctors unhappy with new breath machine

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The new electronic breath-testing machine is to be investigated after reports from some police doctors of a high failure rate.

The Association of Police Surgeons is to conduct a three-month survey on the machine after reports from some members that they are being called out as much as three or four times a week.

Dr Hugh de la Haye Davies, the association's secretary, said yesterday: "We are not criticizing the machine, which has been well tested and is accurate. The fault is that it is too accurate. It is so built up with fail-safe devices that it does not operate if the slightest thing goes wrong."

When that happens the police surgeons are being called to take blood samples, he said. Under the new system doctors had expected to be less involved.

The survey, conducted through 30 police surgeons throughout the country, will also look at how often police surgeons are being called out to take samples in borderline cases. Those are where the motorist has 40 to 50 mg of alcohol in 100ml of breath, although the legal limit is 35 mg.

The new machines, or Intoximeters, were installed a month ago in more than 700 police stations. The Home Office is also monitoring the accuracy of the machine's readings. Field trials on 1,500 motorists stopped on suspicion of being over the legal limit have shown very similar results between the new machines and blood or urine samples.

Sale room

Little known painters in demand

By Huon Mallalieu

Prices and values in sales of topographical paintings and drawings are by no means always determined by quality. The subject matter is often more important than the level of artistic accomplishment in the execution. Since most bidders, too, are interested only in views of their own countries, the various markets are easily affected by outside political and economic events.

From that point of view, if the results of Southeby's sale yesterday are anything to go by, most parts of the world seem to be weathering the recession, wars and rumours of wars fairly happily.

The Greek section produced some remarkable results, most notably a payment of £55,000 by Mr George Kay, a London dealer, for a striking portrait of Katharina Bozzaris, the daughter of a revolutionary hero, by the little known Joseph Stieler (estimate £6,000 to £8,000).

From the same part of the world came a painting of fisherman pulling in their nets, by Constantin Bolonachi, which had been estimated at £15,000 to £20,000 but sold for £39,200 to a private bidder.

The same buyer paid £15,400 for a volume of lithographs of Greek scenes after Charles Krazeisen, which were published in Munich between 1828 and 1831 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000).

A surprise from the other side of the world was £5,060 paid by Mr Neville Keating, the dealer, for John Skinner Prout's 14 lithographs and text, "Sydney Illustrated", which were published in 1844 and had been estimated at between £300 and £400.

Phone tapping violated convention

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The police violated the European Convention on Human Rights when they tapped the telephone of a Surrey antiques dealer, the European Commission of Human Rights has ruled.

By 11 votes, with one abstention, the Commission upheld a complaint by Mr James Malone, of Dorking, that there was a breach of his rights when police tapped a telephone conversation in 1977.

The finding, forecast in *The Times* in January, will be referred to the European Court of Human Rights, where it is expected to lead to a ruling against the United Kingdom.

Mr Malone was charged in 1977 with offences relating to handling of stolen goods. He was acquitted. But during the trial it emerged that a telephone conversation had been intercepted by the police.

Case for Sizewell 'tissue thin'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The economic case for building an American type of pressurized water nuclear reactor (PWR) at Sizewell, in Suffolk, is "tissue thin", a submission opposing the project by the Council for the Protection of Rural England says.

The evidence against the scheme will be presented to the public inquiry which resumes today at Church House, Westminster, after an adjournment at the Maltings concert hall, Snape, Suffolk, where the hearing began in January.

The council's case is expected to take about six weeks, with expert witnesses from the United States and Britain.

however, the council's main argument is that the Sizewell reactor would cost £1,740m, 50 per cent more than the estimate of £1,147m of the Central Electricity Generating Board.

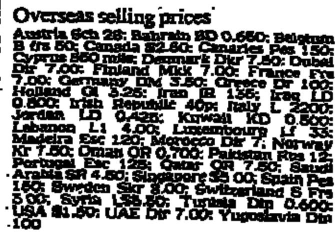
Energy conservation measures costing about £65m a year over the next 15 years would be a more cost-effective investment for electricity consumers, according to the council.

Mr Robin Grove-White the council's director, said: The CEGB's plans will have a massive impact on England's countryside. We are opposing Sizewell B because if allowed it would be the first of a succession of similar major schemes around our remote coastline and countryside, perhaps as many as twenty over the next 25 years.

"More modest investment in energy conservation, load management and private electricity generation will secure electricity needs at greatly reduced cost to the countryside".

Mr Grove-White said his council had spent more than £50,000 on research, legal advice and other help to present its case. Most of that money has been raised from the public.

"The cards at the Sizewell inquiry are stacked against objectors", he said. "In at least three instances expert consultants who could have contributed authoritatively to the economic case against Sizewell B declined to appear for us for fear of being penalized professionaly by the CEGB when the inquiry is over".



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 850 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.800; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore S$ 00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Women's institutes in drive to gain new image among the young

By a Correspondent

The National Association of Women's Institutes is hoping to add a campaigning and caring image to its present "jam and Jerusalem" reputation at its annual meeting in London today.

To do that it believes it needs to attract women between the ages of 30 and 50, who now make up a small proportion of its membership. It has launched a bright new video which puts across the message, accompanied by a pop music song written for the institute: "Prospects are sky high at the WI".

But most of all the WI will present its national campaign, Women in the Community, to show the wide range of activities it is involved with and which it feels are in need of change.

The promotion includes women in education, in health and in public life, and hopes to encourage its members in each of those areas.

The WI suggests that the Education Act, 1944, should be amended to make adult education a compulsory part of government spending; more women should be in central and local government and there should be training and preparation for that, and a greater awareness of all things to do with health.



Mrs Harris: "Change in ideas, not ideals".

Although those are not great policy changes, WI leaders hope they can be promoted in a way that will give the organization the standing of the important pressure group they say it is.

"We want a change in ideas and image without a change in ideals", Mrs Anne Harris, the WI chairman, told *The Times*. "The jam and Jerusalem is still there but we are also about friendship and fun. I want people to know what we really do and who we really are".

The fall in membership, now totalling 370,000, is not considered to be serious but Mrs Harris admitted that if it continued financial difficulties would result. However, help from commercial organizations, including British Home Stores and the National Westminister Bank, is being received in far greater measure.

Today's meeting, at the Albert Hall, in London, will, include discussion on four policy areas: the legal status of artificially produced embryos, care of the terminally ill, the rights of widowers to gain a pension on the death of their wives if contributions are made to a pension scheme, and the need for planning permission for agricultural buildings, some of which are exempt from planning controls.

It will also include the singing of "Jerusalem".



This swirling ragged brown leather cape draped with fox tails price £275, designed by Brian Rennie, a student at Ravensbourne College of Art in Chislehurst, Kent was the best trim award winner with a £100 prize, in the annual Saga Design Awards held in London yesterday.

Students of Harrow College of Higher Education, in north-west London and Ravensbourne College of Art competed (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Some parents and children approve of video 'nasties'

By Kenneth Gosling

"I am just delivering 'Nightmares in a Damaged Brain' for the Speights and their five children", a video dealer in Leeds said as he drove a vanload of horror films round to clients

Stephen Taylor, the dealer, was the first to be prosecuted under section 2 of the Obscene Publications Act. He was fined £600, which he thought excessive.

In a documentary film, "A Gentleman's Agreement?" to be shown on Channel 4 next Wednesday, having been cleared by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, he explains why his customers have a big appetite for video "nasties".

He also explains why, although he thinks the fine should have been halved, he was happy to be the first to be prosecuted for dealing in obscene video films. "If I had been the second I might have got six months' imprisonment".

The film, made by Broadside with the aim of drawing public attention to the ease with which videos such as "SS Experiment Camp" can be rented, also shows interviews with children and parents who raise no objection to horror and violence.

One child says: "They are true life films about everyday things".

"True life" includes the story of a woman who is raped by four men and is then shown, in a welter of blood, taking her revenge in, I Spit on your Grave." "SS Experiment Camp" is illustrated by a scene showing naked women being burnt in ovens.

Mr Taylor says in the documentary, that he conducted a survey among his customers to ask whether they approved of video "nasties", now the subject of a voluntary code of parctice drawn up by the British Videogram Association. "Not one of them objected", he says.

One of the parents interviewed explains that no one from outside sees the horror films the family sees regularly. "If anyone is going to be corrupted by them it will only be us", she says.

But Mr Gareth Wardell, who in the last Parliament withdrew a private member's Bill aimed at legislating against the "nasties" to see if a voluntary code works, says the profits are too big for it to be possible to impose "a gentleman's agreement on people who basically are not gentlemen".

Dr Alan Gilmour, of the NSPCC, speaks of the permanent damage some videos can do to children. "Just as it is wrong to let a three-year-old have matches to play with, or a seven-year-old to have a loaded shotgun around ... I think children need protection from strong videos as well".

'Prevent children from seeing sex films'

From Richard Garner, of *The Times Educational Supplement*, Harrogate

Britain's head teachers are to demand Government action to prevent children from viewing home video films depicting extreme violence and pornography.

The National Association of Head Teachers voted overwhelmingly in favour of the move at its conference in Harrogate yesterday after hearing that the availability of sex films was unchecked, leading to "an orgy of commercialism".

Mr Peter Roberts, headmaster of Samuel Ward Upper School, Haverhill, Suffolk, proposed the motion, saying that groups of young children were clubbing together to hire such films.

He said that legislation was necessary to curb the excesses of pirate video suppliers who refused to abide by a code of practice. He also felt the films should be given a classification.

Mr Roberts said there was a danger of children imitating the behaviour they saw on the films, or having their sensibilities blunted or desensitized.

The conference also called for greater protection to be given to head teachers who risked suspension from their jobs. Mr Derek Best, chairman of the associations Professional and Legal Services Committee, had told the conference that some had been suspended after "mischievous" statements from children about improper behaviour.

Campaign to protect sale deposits

By Our Correspondent
Leamington Spa

The six metropolitan authorities have launched a campaign for legislation to protect people from companies which accept money for ordered goods and go bankrupt before delivery.

A present there is nothing to stop firms on the verge of insolvency from placng prepaid cash in their accounts. The authorities want any money paid as a cash deposit for goods or services to be lodged in separate accounts, or covered by bonding guarantee that the money is safe.

Guitarist's drug death

Mr Peter Farndon, aged 30, guitarist with the Pretenders group, drowned in the bath after taking a combination of heroin and cocaine, an inquest at Westminster Coroner's Court heard yesterday. He was the second member of the group to die from a drugs overdose within a year.

The Coroner, Dr Paul Knapman, recorded a verdict of drug addiction.

Woman spotted bomb hoaxers

Miss Julie Michaels-Anyibofu, aged 20, a West End secretary, was awarded £150 at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for trapping two bomb hoaxers. She overheard two men making a telephone call saying that an IRA bomb had been planted in the Natwest Tower, in the city. She followed them and identified them to the police.

New presenter for TV-am

Miss Anne Diamond, aged 28, formerly of BBC television *Nationwide*, has been appointed a presenter of TV-am's *Good Morning Britain* programme.

For several weeks TV-am has had an average viewing figure of 200,000, compared with the BBC's breakfast programme peak of two million.

Attempt on Atlantic record

Tom McClean, a former SAS member, flew to Canada yesterday to try to recapture the record for sailing across the Atlantic in the smallest boat.

Mr McClean, aged 41, from Mammaig on the west coast of Scotland, will sail from St Johns in a weeks time in his tiny boat *Giltspur* which is just 7 feet 10½ inches long.

Eating into French breakfast habits

By John Lawless

The idea of the French being persuaded to abandon coffee-dunked croissants in favour of a British egg and bacon breakfast will take a step nearer becoming reality next week when eight of France's top retailers will be guests of the government-backed Food from Britain campaign.

"We will be giving them a full British breakfast on the first morning", the campaign's marketing manger, Mr Trevor Barker explained yesterday. "Eggs, bacon and much more."

Market research has put bacon at the top of Britain's potential best-sellers in France and the Egg Authority will have a stand of its own at the Royal Show, in Stonleigh, Warwickshire, to push its half of the plate towards Britain's EEC partners.

Twenty-five foreign senior store managers have been invited, representing Food from Britain's first important promotion, and probably the biggest inward mission of buyers which Britain has funded.

Most are from France, but others are from West Germany and the Benelux countries, and one from the United States. "They are coming from our priority markets, and are top people from stores like Prisunic and Carrefour", Mr Barker said.

The 55 million French people spend £27,000m a year on food, but how they will take to Britain's other priority sales sectors is open to question.

British researchers emphasize that even *pain* can be challenged. They feel sufficiently confident to suggest that British-made crispbread has a great potential in France (a claim that will raise a few Scandinavian eyebrows). But then, so have biscuits, cakes, chocolates, frozen foods and even cheese.

"We will also put a particular emphasis on selling British lamb in France", Mr Barker said. "It has caused some problems in the past, but the indications are that the market is now receptive."

Only last month French farmers seized a lorry loaded with British mutton at Cherbourg and poured fuel oil over it. But promotions for lamb are shortly to be staged in several French cities.

"In the short term we are talking about half-a-dozen big group promotions, not just one-off shop events", Mr Barker said.

Whether next Monday's lunch menu will be split country by country is not known. But the prospects for West Germans look best for speciality beefs and they will be urged to buy more tea, whisky, fruits and vegetables.

"Celery shows great potential", Mr Barker added.

● Britain has sold more than 250,000 tonnes of wheat to Poland since the last harvest in a long campaign to reduce stocks by selling abroad. But the Home Grown Cereals Authority reported yesterday that Britain still has a "mountain" of well over a million tonnes stored off the market under EEC rules (Hugh Clayton writes).

Most of the stock consisted of barley, but there is still about 400,000 tonnes of wheat, despite exports since last summer's harvest

Irish banks reject the British pound coin

Banks in the Irish Republic are refusing to recognize the British pound coin, saying it is "too bulky and expensive to handle".

Shops, hotels and public houses throughout the republic, however,, failed to get the message on time and after last weekend's Bank holiday influx of British tourists they have been left with thousands of now worthless pounds.

● Householders near an industrial estate in Dublin were delighted this week when a landscaped garden suddenly appeared at the gates of the site. But the next morning the trees and shrubs were just as quickly uprooted by workmen.

Dublin County Council said yesterday that it wanted the estate to look as good as possible for its opening, so it rented about fifty trees and a hundred shrubs.

Wife's fears for injured Red Devil

From Our Correspondent
Guildford

The wife of sergeant-major Kenneth Yeoman, of the Red Devils free-fall team, who broke his back saving a colleague described her fears about his determination to jump again.

Sergeant-major Yeoman, aged 37, who is paralysed below the waist, was transferred yesterday by helicopter from Truro, where he underwent surgery after the accident, to Stoke Mandeville Hospital, in Buckinghamshire.

He was injured when he landed heavily after clutching on to corporal Kenneth Campbell, whose parachute had failed to open while the Red Devils were training in Cornwall on May 4.

Mrs Rose Yeoman, aged 33, who spent more than two weeks at his bedside after the accident, said yesterday: "He is determined to get better. He has put a lot into the Red Devils and wants to get back in the team and jump again as soon as possible.

"That's understandable, but I really do not want him to jump again."

Mrs Yeoman, who has two teenage sons and a daughter, aged eight, said: "All we can do now is take every day as it comes. It is quite hard at times to carry on as normal, but the children and I cannot let Kenneth see that we are worried. We have got to be strong for his sake. He has been in an awful lot of pain, yet he has never complained."

Sergeant-major Yeoman who has been in The Parachute Regiment for 19 years, joined the Red Devils just over three years ago. He has been married for 16 years.

Mrs Yeoman, from Aldershot, Hampshire, added: "I have every confidence that he will be all right. He felt pins and needles in his feet on Tuesday and that is good sign."

Her son Paul, aged 14, said he could not wait to make his first parachute jump.

Big increase in business sponsorship of arts

By Frances Gibb

Sponsorship of the arts by business has risen from less than £1m seven years ago to £13m a year, according to the Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts.

One reason is a growing appreciation by companies of the marketing potential in such sponsorship. Mr Nicholas Owen, chairman of the association's management committee, said: "A few years ago companies thought sponsoring the arts was entirely charitable.

"Now they realize there is also another aspect; it is a tool they can use for corporate promotion in one form or another."

When the association was set up in 1976 under Mr Luke Rittner, now secretary-general designate of the Arts Council, business was estimated to be spending about £750,000 a year on the arts. But the findings of a survey taken among the association's 125 members show spending now to be about £13m a year.

The rate of growth had been running at between 25 and 30 per cent a year, Mr Owen said.

Family seeks state-paid flight to Australia

Mrs Cynthia Newsome, who was called a scrounger when she and her five children arrived in Britain from Australia penniless four years ago, asked for money again yesterday to return to Australia.

Under Britain's social security laws the state may foot the bill of £1,500 if officials think it will save them money in the long run.

Mrs Newsome caused an uproar when she arrived in her home town of Rotherham with no money and was given a council house, £200 in state benefits, furniture and £50 a week social security benefits.

When Mr Newsome arrived he admitted he had £5,000 in savings. He was later fined £120 for defrauding the Department of Health and Social Security.

The couple's marriage ended in divorce last year after 25 years but they remarried in February. Last week Mr Newsome walked out and Mrs Newsome is asking for the air fare to return with her family to Australia.

US astronomers claim a planet is born

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

The first tentative identification of a planet outside our own solar system will be announced this summer by a group of American astronomers.

An object close to the young star T Tauri seems to be a large panet in the process of formation, according to Dr Douglas Lin and colleagues at the University of California, Santa Cruz, who have analysed observations made by several American telescopes over the last 18 months.

There proposal is likely to start a scientific controversy when it is published in the July issue of *Astrophysical Journal Letters*.

Some astronomers who are familiar with the observations maintain that the mysterious object is more likely to represent a very small new star which has not yet switched itself on properly and is still masked by dust. But Dr Lin believes that the planetary hypothesis is the best explanation for the evidence so far.

The discovery if a "proto-planet" in the process of formation would have great implications. First, it could tell astronomers a lot about the early development of the solar system.

Secondly, it would add weight to the argument that life is widespread elsewhere in the Universe. Any intelligent life remotely like our own would have to evolve on a planet, and although most astronomers believe that many other stars have planetary systems, they have had no direct evidence to reject the possibility that the solar system arose through a unique accident.

The proposed proto-planet is called T Tauri Infrared Companion (TIRC).

ELECTION JUNE 83 Labour jobs plan ● Thatcher embarrassed ● SNP feuding ● Foot retraction

Tebbit ridicules Labour plan to pay young people to stay at school

By Our Political Staff

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, yesterday dismissed with ridicule the Labour Party's plan to encourage young people aged between 16 and 18 to stay on in full-time education by paying them £25 a week.

That was among the schemes listed by Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour's education spokesman, at the party's London campaign press conference, which he said would bring hope to young people who were now leaving school in a mood of cynicism, despair and disillusionment.

Mr Kinnock said he recently saw some graffiti on the back of a lorry saying: "Vote for Maggie; retire at 16". He thought there could be no more accurate assessment of the effect of Tory policies.

Later, Mr Tebbit at the Conservative compaign press conference, picked on Mr Kinnock's £25 a week incentive to people to carry on at school.

"As I understand it, the Labour Party are going to finance this by withdrawing the child allowances, so that menas that £6 or £7 a week is taken out of the mother's housekeeping.

"Then they tax the father on the value of £25 allowance to his child. So what Mr Kinnock is proposing, in essence, is that the mother gets less housekeeping, the father gets less money in his wage packet, so that the youngster should have more pocket money and be able to strenghen family life by giving his mother some of it each week.

"That is a curious way of inspiring hope and helpfulness".

Mr Kinnock backed by Mr Roy Hattersley, produced figures showing the relentless increase in the number of young unemployed during the past four years, and told of the frustration felt by youngsters who left school full of hope and optimism, hoping to do well for themselves, their families and for society.

Labour would restore higher education places to their former levels, Mr Kinnock said. They would be for the qualified young people who had been denied places by the Government's expenditure cuts – 61,000 since 1980 – and for adults who needed, and could use, higher education facilities.

Labour would establish two-year student-traineeship to give every 16 and 17- year old school-leaver the modern skills required to meet present needs. "That would give time for thorough couses, leading to additional qualifications and a realistic mixture of education, training, work experience and career counselling," Mr Kinnock said.

"And in our 'Earning for Learning' scheme we shall make sure that every young person gets an income to help the family budget: £25 a week to those in full-time education, and at least £30 a week for those on training schemes, a sum which will be re-negotiated annually by the trade unions to maintain its value."

Mr Neil Kinnock said that young people in work would have the right to training and educational leave, with full pay, so that they could be equipped with modern aptitudes. "Our training scheme will be pathway to work, and not a gangplank to despair, Mr Kinnock declared.

Mr Hattersley claimed that the Job Opportunities Programme as operated by the Tories, had meant that young people on a pittance of £25 a week had little chance of a job a the end of the year's training.

Mr Tebbit was full of optimism about the prospects of a successful launch of the Youth Training Scheme in mid-September. "Up to the middle of May, 90 per cent of the 460,000 places required had been identified," he said.

"Mode A places – where employers take on youngsters directly – have come forward very well. The target had been set at 300,000 and almost 95 per cent have been identified."

Support from industry had been outstanding Mr Tebbit said. He was confident that the party's pledge to have all school leavers in a job or a training scheme by Christmas would be kept.

Falklands veteran embarrasses Thatcher

From Philip Webster
Political Reporter
Elgin

The Falklands War, one of the prime factors behind Mrs Margaret Thatcher's personal popularity, caused her an embarrassing dilemma in Scotland yesterday.

Her trip to a weaving mill in Elgin, in the marginal Moray constituency in the Grampians, was dominated by a one-man protest from an unemployed Falklands veteran.

Mr Steven Sherrett, aged 34, a sergeant in the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards, stood outside the premises of James Johnston and Co with a banner proclaiming: "Unemployed Falklands hero (the word hero was crossed out) veteran requires job. Apply here. Gis a job. Prime Minister."

He, rather than Mrs Thatcher's walk around the factory became the main focus of media attention. Mr Sherrett, who is married with three children, said that he had fought in the battle of Tumbledown Mountain and saw action throughout the campaign. He left the Army in April after 12 years' service.

Mr Sherrett told reporters: "I can't find a job. It is not for want of trying. I have applied for jobs as a social worker, sales rep, van driver and security guard. All I want to do is work. I am completely disillusioned".

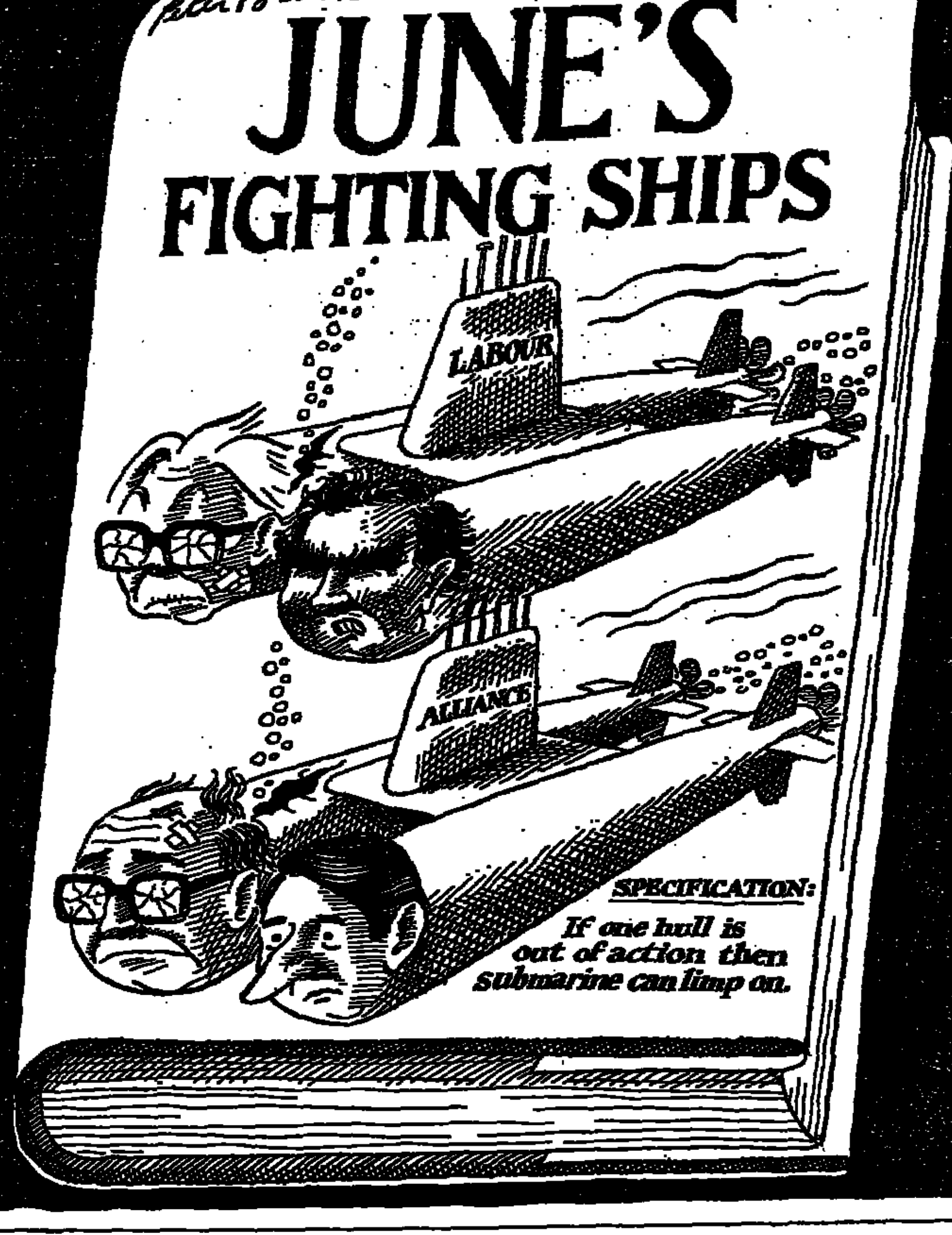
Mrs Thatcher was faced with the dilemma of whether to talk to him and her aides conferred anxiously while she looked round the mill. In the end, her staff took details from the man but she decided against speaking to him.

As she came out of the press conference before leaving the factory, she waved to the crowd where he was standing and said: "We are very late".

The previous evening the Prime Minister had received a hostile reception from demonstrators in a crowd of about 1,000 outside the Station Hotel in Inverness, where she had flown after her speech at a rally in Edinburgh. An egg was thrown which hit a journalist.

Yesterday she concentrated her brief visit on the marginal constituencies of Moray and Inverness, Narin and Lochaber. The Tories hope to win the latter from Mr Russell Johnston, the Liberal. He had a majority of more than 4,000 at the last election, but new boundaries have removed Liberal Isle of Skye and added Tory Nairn.

In Moray, they will be defending Mr Alex Pollock's 1979 majority of 422 votes from a strong Scottish National Party challenge. The seat has had part of the once Nationalist Banffshire added and Mr Hamish Watt, the former SNP MP, is regarded as one of the SNP's best hopes.



THE ISSUES
RATING REFORM

Clash over control of local cash

By David Walker
Local government correspondent

None of the parties much likes the existing set-up of local councils, to judge by the manifesto promises.

There have been four years of concentrated political effort on the local goverment – two major Acts of Parliament, at least two abortive Bills and a heap of impassioned debates about local democracy and creeping centralization. But the next several parliamentary sessions are certain again to be concerned with municipal issues, whichever party forms the government after June 10.

Labour is promising more rates – why else restore to councils the ability to levy supplementary rates? It also proposes the abolition of the county councils (including, though this is politically inconvenient, the metropolitan counties).

The Alliance is promising no rates. instead it wants councils to be able to levy income taxes and suggests no safeguards against a borough such as Islington having access to penal rates of taxation.

The Conservatives promise rates without municipal involvement. They trust MPs and civil servants to set the approved amounts. Alternatively, in London and the metropolitan areas, unelected boards (quangos, except the word is anathema) will exact rates.

Only for the Conservatives is saving public money the central problem in local government. Words such as "freedom" and "democracy", often repeated in the Alliance and Labour manifestos, do not appear in the paragraphs devoted to local government in the Conservative pledge: instead there is a direct appeal to ratepayers' self-interest.

This focus is understandable given that during the past four years the Government has signally failed to cut local government spending in real terms and presided over an increase (since 1979) of 77 per cent in the rates, compared with 60 per cent increase in prices.

This increase – such are the complexities of local government finance, unreformed despite claims to the contrary – is due in part to the Government's deliberate decision to reduce the amount of support grant

If Mrs Thatcher is returned to Downing Street, the prospect for the next few years is for a direct and possibly bloody confrontation between the Department of th Environment and a small out vocal array of Labour city councils. Under Conservative manifesto proposals, the government would by law ordain the rate levy in Sheffield, Manchester, Hackney, Islington and the GLC (before its proposed abolition in 1986). But it is unlikely, Labour councillors say, that the radicals in power in these authorities will sit idly by while their municipal power is extinguished.

Tomorrow: Devolution

RATES

● ***Abolition of domestic rates*** **promised by Conservatives autumn 1974**

● **Rates said to wait on general tax cuts, May 1979 manifesto**

● **Abolition not mentioned in current manifesto**

LOCAL SPENDING

● **Measured in volume terms (making allowance for price inflation) councils' spending in 1983-84 is about 1 per cent above the level in Labour's last year, 1978-79.**

SNP is fighting for its life

From Ian Bradley, Glasgow

The Conservatives may look certain to win the election in England but it is equally certain that they will lose it in Scotland, just as they have in every general election since 1955.

Yet the majority of Labour MPs consistently returned north of the Borders are powerless to halt the country's decline. Therefore the only way to help Scotland is to "halt Thatcher at the border" by voting for the Nationalists.

That is the message which the Scottish National Party is trying to put across. It claims that only by playing the nationalist card can Scots make an impact on the government elected on June 9. But it is an argument which seems to be falling on deaf ears. The SNP stands at only around 10 per cent in the polls and the party seems destined to come a poor fourth in many seats.

Ten years ago the SNP was scoring over 50 per cent in some opinion polls and in the October 1974 election it won 11 seats. Although it lost all but two of those at the last election, it still scored a respectable 17.3 per cent of the vote in Scotland. This time the party looks in serious danger of being wiped-off the political map.

How has this come about at a time of unprecedeted unemployment in Scotland, when nationalism might seem to have a strong appeal to a country which has consistently proved more resistent than any other in the United Kingdom to Mrs Thatcher's brand of Conservatism?

One reason is undoubtedly the failure of the last Labour Government devolution Bill in 1979. Mr Gordon Wilson, chairman of the SNP and one of the party's two surviving MPs iln the last Parliament, admits: "The issue had been running so strongly throughout the 1970s that it had really exhausted itself and it was impossible to keep the momentum going."

The other main reason for the Nationalists' loss of support is their own internal feuding. For the last few years the party has been locked in a bitter struggle between those who put Scottish independence first at all costs and a younger left-wing element who came into the party in the mid-1970s arguing that the first priority should be the pursuit of Socialism; only in that way, they said, could the SNP strike at Labour's heartland in West Central Scotland and become the major political force in the country.

The row culminated in the expulsion from the party of some of the most vocal left-wingers. Although most have now been promised reinstatement in return for a pledge of loyalty to the leadership, the bitter squabbling of the past few years has left the party weakened.

The victory of the "independence first" traditionalists has meant that the SDP has not been able to challenge Labour in the Old industrial areas of Scotland. The nationalists' main hopes in this election lie in predominantly rural Tory-held seats like Argyll and Bute, Banff and Buchan, and North Tayside

Ironically the party's biggest hope in this election is in the constituencey which voted most decisively against home rule for Scotland in the 1979 referendum. In Orkney and Shetland, Mrs Winnifred Ewing, whose victory in the Hamilton by-election in 1967 started the SNP revival, hopes to pick up much of the support that formerly went to the retiring Liberal MP Mr Jo Grimond.

Blunder by Foot retracted

By Anthony Bevins,
Political Correspondent

Mr Michael Foot yesterday retracted a pledge that National Insurance charges would not go up under Labour's programme for government.

He had said in an Independant Television News interview on Tuesday that the party was not proposing any such increase. Indeed, he added, Labour wanted in some respects to reduce such payments.

That section of the interview was not broadcast, but as *The Times* pointed out yesterday Labour is committed to the abolition of the upper ceiling of £220 a week on earnings-related National Insurance contributions. That would raise an extra £1,000m from employers and employees.

One of Mr Foot's Shadow Cabinet colleagues also said last week that Labour's plans for increases of up to £3,000m in pensions and social security benefits could mean increases in basic contributions.

At the end of yesterday's Labour press conference, Mr Foot volunteered a statement on the matter.

He said: "I did make a mistake yesterday in a reply I gave about the National Insurance charge, and I would like to take this opportunity to correct it.

"When I said that we planned to cut National Insurance, I was referring to the National Insurance Surcharge. Our policy on National Insurance contributions is clear. We do not plan to increase contribution rates, but we do intend to abolish the ceiling on National Insurance contributions.

"At present, workers pay exactly the same contribution if they earn £220 a week or if they earn £1,000 a week. We do not think that is right. We think those on £1,000 a week should make a proper contribution to improving benefits for the poor and helping to rebuild our economy."

Inside information: Part of the Swingometer programme on display

Downing Street expert in home computer market

By David Hewson

Campaign addicts who want to know the precise detail of the psephological advice offered to Mrs Thatcher before she called the election can now find it on a home computer programme being offered for sale to the public at £29.95 a copy.

The programme, written by Mr Christopher Monckton, aged 31, a member of the Downing Street Central Policy Unit, was originally produced to provide the unit with a convenient electoral ready reckoner.

The Tories' political opponents were unaware that Swingometer, as Mr Monckton has christened the programme, had origins so close to the centre of Downinig Street until they were told by *The Times* yesterday.

But, given the current state of the opinion polls, it offers little comfort for Mrs Thatcher's opponents. On Swingometer's reckoning, yesterday's poll rating of 44 per cent of voters for the Conservatives, 32 per cent for Labour and 21 per cent for the Alliance, would have produced a Tory landslide of a 16-seat overall majority.

Even if the electorate was equally divided between all three parties, the seats would break down to 304 for Labour, 256 Tories, and 69 Alliance, leaving Labour 22 seats short of an overall majority.

Mr Mockton, a former newspaper leader writer, said that he came to write the programme because the unit needed a psehpological guide and had an American-made Osborne portable computer to hand. The programme has also been adapted to run on the more basic Sinclair ZX81 home computer, though the results take a little longer to arrive.

One of the important lessons the unit learnt from the programme, Mr Mouckton said, was that so long as the Tories maintained a five point lead over Labour, and the Alliance vote did not start to approach 30 per cent, the Conservatives could count on an overall majority.

Swingometer is available for £29.95 a copy plus 50p postage from Impex Portable Software, Bedford House, Hockliffe Street, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

Joseph softens school vouchers option

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, yesterday played down the possibility of a Conservative government introducing a voucher system to widen parental choice of schools within the state educational system.

The manifesto says that ways will be sought to widen school choice for parents, but the first edition of *Daily Notes*, issued as background for candidates on May 19, explained that vouchers would be an option.

That document said that vouchers would be worth "the cost of educating the child in a maintained school" and that they could "be used to pay for the child's education at a maintained school of the parents' choice".

But Sir Keith suggested at yesterday's campaign press conference that vouchers raised more problems than the alternative of open enrolment. Under his system, local authorities make provision for schools to contract and expand "rapidly", in line with fluctuations in parental demand.

He said: "Open enrolment is, I think, the much less complicated option. It is already being tried out in one of the educational districts of Kent. It's got its own problems, but it is an easier option."

Sir Keith also gave an assurance that the Conservatives were in no way committed to a partial replacement of student grants with a mixed system of grants and loans, in order to "widen student access to higher education".

He said: "There is absolutely no commitment to it, no worked-out proposals and there would be wiespread consultation."

Dr Rhodes Boyson, a Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Education, and a known advocate of vouchers and student loans, said that he was not disappointed by Sir Keith's caution.

12% support ecologists, poll finds

An opinion poll published yesterday showed that potential support for the Ecology Party was well above its target of 5 per cent of the vote.

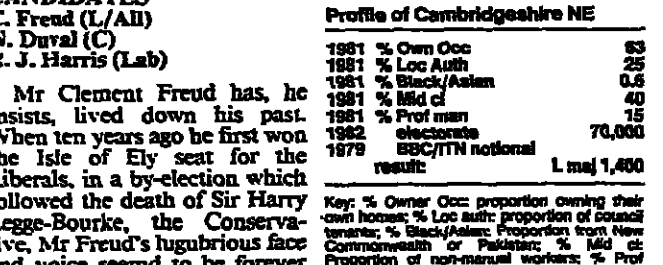
The poll, conducted by Market and Opinion Research International was hailed as "a great encouragement" by the party even though the survey showed that 72 per cent of th electorate would not consider voting for it, against 12 per cent who would.

Jean Lambert, the party's agent in London, said it had evidence of growing support from disaffected Liberals

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Cambridgeshire NE**

Familiar faces in fenland

CANDIDATES
C. Freud (L/All)
N. Duval (C)
R. J. Harris (Lab)



Profile of Cambridgeahire NE

1981	% Own Occ	63
1981	% Loc Auth	25
1981	% Black/Aalan	0.6
1981	% Mid cl	40
1981	% Prof man	15
1982	electorate	70,000
1979	BBC/ITN notional result:	L maj 1,400

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own houses; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: Proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: Proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

Mr Clement Freud has, he insists, lived down his past. When ten years ago he first won the Isle of Ely seat for the Liberals, in a by-election which followed the death of Sir Harry Legge-Bourke, the Conservative, Mr Freud's lugubrious face and voice seemd to be forever on television being satirical.

But that was all long ago. If a few people voted for him then because he was one of those funny London chaps on the telly, he has since patently succeeded by making himself familiar in person to his constituents.

Of his popularity there can be little doubt. All across the flat fenland of what has now been unromantically rechristened Cambridgeshire North-East the bright orange posters glow in hundreds of village front gardens.

People open their front doors to him (he asked me to choose them at random to prove that it is not pre-arranged) and greet him with broad smiles of recognition. He claims to know 30,000 of his constituents.

At an early evening meeting at a club for the elderly and disabled in Wisbech, he presents the Alliance as the only realistic alternative for those who dislike what the Thatcher government has done. He deplores the fact that teachers and nurses are unemployed when schools and hospitals are overcrowded and starved of funds.

Mr Nick Duval, his Conservative opponent, also has the advantage of a familiar face as a reporter and presenter for Anglia Television, an occupation he combines with farming.

His campaign literature strongly emphasizes agricultural issues in an area where the rich, dark soil has traditionally nurtured wheat, sugar and potatoes, but where vast fields of barley and oilseed grape now stretch to the low horizons and where pig farmers are in serious trouble.

He has discounted public meetings in favour of a "road show" in a brightly-decorated caravan, from which young helpers descend to knock on doors and invite people to meet the candidate. The "community" politics of Mr Freud are dismissed as "parish pomp".

Next to the overtiding issues of unemployment and defence comes that of the standing of the leader herself. Mr Geoffrey Harper, Mr Duval's agent and a recent recruit from Manchester, concedes that love is too strong a word but that she commands respect, albeit often grudging. "She came here in March and did a walkabout in Chatteris, and it was a great success."

Covering some 450 square miles, the constituency is one of the largest in England. Boundary changes have segregated Ely itself from its ancient diocese and incorporated three wards from the expanding town of Peterborough in the far north-west

Mr Ron Harris, the Labour candidate, hopes that the changes will hep to bolster a vote which in 1979 fell perilously close to the lost deposit mark. He is aware that many erstwhile Labour voters have defected to the Liberals, but is wise enough not to use that condescending politicians' phrase about "returning to the fold" as though the electorate where really no more than sheep.

Mr Freud senses the only danger this time to be complacency by his supporters. His main regret is that he cannot profitably back himself as he did when he first won the seat at 33 to 1.

"Last time I was still marvellous value at 6 to 1. But the best prize I can get now is to 5 to 2 on. It's not a betting proposition."

John Young





Mr Freud (left): Little doubt about popularity. Mr Sproat: Openly confident of success

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Roxburgh and Berwick**

Liberal hopes ride high

CANDIDATES
A Kirkwood (L)
I Sproat (C)
D Briggs (Lab)
R Shirley (SNP)

Profile of Roxburgh and Berwickshire

1981	% Own Occ	32.7
1981	% Loc Auth	48.8
1981	% Mid Cl	37.7
1981	% Prof Man	15.5
1978	electorate 41,766	
1979	BBC/ITN notional result L maj 300 New seat	

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; %: Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof Man: Professions, higher managers, and independant farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

Roxburgh and Berwickshire is one of the most beautiful as well as the most marginal of British constituencies. It forms an 85-mile long wedge through the Scottish border country stretching from the towering cliffs of the Berwickshire coast in the north to the forest and mooreland north of Carlisle in the south. It includes some of the finest country homes in the country, including the Hirsel, the seat of Lord Home, who is president of the local Conservative association. Many of the electors are employed in the knitwear and tweed industry but there is also a substantial number of farmers and fishermen.

Two thirds of the new constituency comes from David Steel's old seat of Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles and one third from the former Berwick and East Lothian constituency which was held with a slender majority for Labour at the dissolution by John Home Robertson.

The Liberals, whose candidate Archy Kirwood, a former personal assistant to Mr Steel, has high hopes of gaining the seat. If the Liberals do win it, they will hold a sizeable chunk of the Anglo-Scottish border country, as the new seat is bounded to the west by Mr Steel's new Ettrick, Tweedale and Lauderdale constituency and the east by Berwick-on-Tweed, the seat of the party's chief whip Mr Alan Beith.

Tomorrow: Kingswood, Foyle

Mr Kirkwood, a 37-year-old solicitor in Hawick, the main town in the consituency, lives in the same village as the Liberal party leader, whom he has helped in the last three election campaign.

He is clearly hoping to pick up most of the considerable steel vote in Roxburgh. He is campaigning hard on local issues like rural depopulation and lack of industrial development, which he blames on the present government's removal of assisted area status from the Borders Region last year.

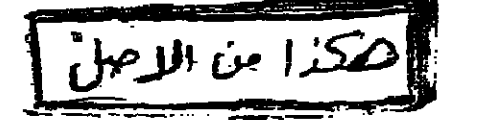
Modestly, Mr Kirkwood says that the result of the election will be too close to call. He cites a BBC/ITN survey which predicted a majority of just 18 votes for the Conservatives and says that he is aiming to convert one Tory a day for 21 days of the campaign to be sure of getting in.

Mr Iain Sproat, the Conservative candidate, who is fighting much more on national issues, is more openly confident of success. He predicts a majority of 3,000 on the basis of local government results

Mr Sproat, for the last 13 years MP for Aberdeen South, says that he came south to fight the new Borders seat because it is the area in which he was brought up.

The intervention of a Scottish Nationalist Party candidate, Mr Robert Shirley, a 55-year-old lecturer in finance in Edinburgh, seems unlikely to have much impact on the result.

Ian Bradley



Foot's future ● Thatcher complacency warning ● Belgrano inquiry sought

ELECTION JUNE 83

Foot reluctant to dispel doubt over future as leader

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Belief that Mr Michael Foot may not long remain as leader of the Labour Party, whether Labour wins or losses the election next week, was encouraged yesterday by his unwillingness to dispose of the question.

For 24 hours, from late on Tuesday night, he was asked at intervals if he would deny whether he planned to resign, although both he and his wife, Jill Craigie, emphatically denied the reports on which the suggestion was based.

The first of these was in the *Evening Post*, of Reading on Tuesday. It reported Mrs Foot as saying: "Even if the party wins, I should not think that he would stay on for long, because it would be time to male way for a youunger man."

Late editions of the *Daily Mirror* which supports the Labour Party, used this as the basis of a front page story, with its boldest headlines of the campaign: "Foot Sensation: Will He or Won't He Resign?"

Before changing its front page, which at first carried a report about the Derby, the *Mirror* twice talked to Mr Foot. It also talked to Mrs Foot and carried her angry statement that the *Post's* report was "absolute nonsense". Mrs Foot said, and repeated yesterday, that she had never said any of the things attributed to her.

Mr Foot, after talking to his wife by telephone, said the report was "based on a considerable misapprehension of what my wife said". But when the *Mirror* invited him to deny that he would quit, win or lose, he would only say: "I am sorry. I can not say any more."

At the Labour campaign press conference yesterday Mr Foot again said there was "considerable misapprehension" about his wife's remarks but there was "nothing in the story, nothing in it at all."

Later, when repeatedly asked at Welwyn Garden City if he would consider stepping down, he refused to answer.

Mr Peter Hiley, editor of the *Evening Post*, said ther was no doubt that Mrs Foot made the remarks attributed to her by the reporter, Mr Kevin Connolly, who took a ful shorthand note at his interview.

Mrs Foot said in Bristol yesterday that she and her husband had not discussed the leadership. She had no idea if he would stand down.

Senior figures in the Labour Party were yesterday puzzled by Mr Foot's reticence, and also asked themselves whether the *Daily Mirror* intended to damage him.

On May 11 the paper recalled in a page one comment that it had supported Labour at every election since 1945, and did so still. But it entered grave reservations about Labour's policies under Mr Foot's leadership.

Mr Peter Thompson, deputy editor of the *Daily Mirror*, said yesterday that their story was judged purely on news value. "I would hope that our readers would like us to carry the best stories of the day, and in our opinion this was the best story."

Kinnock demands Belgrano inquiry

Mr Michael Hesletine, Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday accused Mr Neill Kinnock, a member of Labour's Shadow Cabinet, of playing "the dictator's game" by calling for a full and impartial investigation into the sinking of the General Belgrano.

Mr Kinnock yesterday raised the suspicion that Mrs Thatcher and her war cabinet had decided to sink the Argentine cruiser in order to destroy a Peruvian peace initiative in the early stage of the Falklands war.

He is the first Labour frontbencher to lend his support to this view. He said his doubts about the sinking had been aroused by anomalies in *government explanations*.

The Belgrano was torpedoed by the submarine HMS Conquerer at 2.57pm local time on Sunday, May 2, with the loss of 368 lives. As reported in *The Times* on December 8, the cruiser had been sunk well south of the total exclusion zone, while on a course for her home port of Ushuaia.

It had also been revealed in Common replies that the cruiser and her escorts had changed course many times during the day and were 200 miles from elements of the Task Force, and that it would have taken five to six hours to reach striking distance.

But in a Commons statement on May 4, two days after the incident, Mr John Nott, then Secretary of State for Defence, told MPs that the Argentine ships were "closing on elements of our task force", which were "only hours away".

It has since emerged that the Conqueror had been shadowing the Belgrano and the two destroyers for more than 30 hours.

Mr Kinnock demanded yesterday: "Why did the war cabinet refrain from ordering the Conqueror to attack the Belgrano for over 30 hours and then give the order when the cruiser was on course for its home port?

"The most feasible answer appears to be that the British Government sought war when peace was still at least possible, a peace which would have involved complete Argentine withdrawal *followed* by a negotiated political settlement".

He added: "The case for an immediate enquiry is paramount.



The Belgrano goes down – taking a hope of peace with her, the Government's critics claim.





Tory view: Sir Keith Joseph, Dr Rhodes Boyson and Mr Cecil Parkinson answering journalists' questions yesterday. (Photographs: Chris Harris).

The 17-hour poll show on ITN

By Kenneth Gosling

The independent television network is to spend £1.25m on its election night coverage, starting with a snap poll of voters to predict the result and going on with live transmissions for 17 hours and 40 minutes.

"This is our longest ever single broadcast", Mr David Nicholas, editor and chief executive of Independent Television News, said yesterday.

"Our coverage will be informed but informal, we are setting out to have the street party to be at on the night."

It will be Alastair Burnet's seventh general election on television. He will be the anchorman throughout the transmissions, helped by Peter Sissons and Martyn Lewis.

Lightweight electronic newsgathering (ENG) equipment *will be used extensively*. *ITN* will also call on the services of a satellite 23,000 niles above Gabon in central Africa to beam back to London pictures from Mr David Steel's home at Ettrickbridge and from Caithness on June 10.

The satellite was booked for June 9 last January, and was among several Thursday dates reserved by ITN.

Heath concern over summit

Mr Edward Heath, the former Conservative Prime Minister, yesterday expressed his disappointment at the outcome of the Williamsburg summit. He said on BBC Radio 4's *PM* programme that the conference had not achieved what I and many others were hoping for; that there would be urgent measures agreed upon to expand the world economy and to deal with the appalling problems of the developing countries in their indebtedness.

"they have not taken the action as speedily as I would like to see. The summit as a whole has not responded to the requirements of the Western world and developing countries".

Bishop favours disarmament

Britain should choose the right moment to make a "generous gesture" to get the process of nuclear disarmament moving, the Bishop of Bradford, the Rt Rev Geoffrey Paul, has suggested in an election manifesto for this diocese.

The Bishop recognized that arguably, the balance of terror had helped to prevent a nuclear war in Europe for nearly 40 years. But the real business lay in scaling-down the arsenals built up by East and West.

SDP man to rejoin Labour

Mr Michael Barnes, Labour MP for Brentford and Chiswick between 1966 and 1974 and a founder member of the Social Democratic Party, has resigned from the SDP and applied to rejoin his local party in Kensington.

"I am afraid the SDP was a mistake. I should have stayed with the Labour Party. I am disillusioned with the way the SDP has worked out", he said yesterday.

Healey: Civil order in danger

From John Winder, Stafford

Law and order in Britain could break down if unemployment went on increasing, Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said in Stafford yesterday. Speaking during a tour of the Midlands, he was enlarging on his words at the end of a late meeting on Tuesday night when he foresaw the possibility of anarchy and bloodshed resulting from the division of the nation by Mrs Thatcher's policies.

Asked by *The Times* at a press conference yesterday how Conservative policies would divide the nation, Mr Healey said: "This will assume increasing importance during the last week of the election.

"I think Mrs Thatcher's appeal has always been to the baser emotions like fear and greed, but I think that what people are beginning to recognize is that governments which pursue such policies are deeply divisive."

Britain was already divided betweeen North and South in a manner it had not been since Mrs Gaskell was writing her novels in the last century. The gulfs between rich and poor and black and white were being widened as the Government attempted to return to the values of the Victorian poorhouse. That was repulsive to the British public. No nation could solve its problems without unity.

If unemployment continued to rise – and Mrs Thatcher did not deny that it would – it would put strains on the whole social fabric. "We could see the breakdown of law and order."

With seven full days to go before polling day, Mr Healey said Labour could close the gap between them and the Conservatives, pointing out that it had already narrowed. In a speech at King's Heath, Birmingham, last night, Mr Healey said that at this election young people must ask themselves whether they wanted to retire at 18.

"If Mrs Thatcher wins, Britain's young men and women will be a lost generation, without jobs, without further education or proper training, without hope of using their energy and skill to make the life they want for themselves."

The secret Tory manifesto *admitted that under Thatcherism* seven out of ten shool leavers could never find a proper job. For young people who did find work the Tories planned to cut their wages and let their bosses sack them whenever they chose. Mrs Thatcher would claim she had no intention of carrying out the secret manifesto, just as she said at the last election that she had no intention of raising prescription charges of doubling VAT, but she had done both.

"Under Thatcherism the road to hell is paved with no intentions."

Labour slide

Despite an unemployment rate of 17 per cent, Conservatives have edged into a four per cent lead in the key marginal seat of West Bromwich East in the heartland of the West Midlands, according to a Marplan poll published in the *Birmingham Evening Mail* yesterday. It was Mr Peter Snape (Labour) had a majority of 1,971 in 1979.

The poll, taken between at the weekend, showed that Labour's support has dropped from 47 per cent to 39 per cent, Conservative support was up from 42.2 per cent to 43 per cent, with the Alliance share rising from 7.9 per cent to 18 per cent.

Thatcher warning on SDP vote

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Bolton

The Prime Minister yesterday continued to use the upswing in support for the Liberal/SDP Alliance to warn her own supporters against complacency.

During a day of campaigning in Scotland and the North-west, Mrs Thatcher repeated her fear, first voiced at the Tory rally in Edinburgh on Monday night, that if people vote for the Alliance in sufficient numbers, a Labour government could be elected.

Her message yesterday was that voters should remember the election of February 1974, when a high Liberal vote was seen as the main reason for Labour's victory.

Inside the Thatcher camp there is no alarm yet at the seeming improvement in Alliance fortunes. The party's private polls have for several days placed the Alliance at the improved level which the public polls had indicated.

Some of the Prime Minister's advisers feel that so long as the improvement is containable, it will serve to maintain the momentum of the Tory campaign which might otherwise have flagged because of its large lead, up to and over the final crucial weekend.

Since the campaign began, complacency has been seen by Tory strategists as the biggest obstacle to a convincing victory.

Mrs Thatcher told reporters in Elgin, Grampian, yesterday that if people did not want a Labour government elected on its extreme manifesto, the only sure way to ensure that was to vote for a Conservative candidate.

"Unless enough people vote positively Conservative for Conservative candidates, then the danger could be you would get a Labour government returned," she said.

Mrs Thatcher faced noisy demonstrations yesterday as she visited a bakery in Bolton, where eggs were thrown, and missed their target, and the Unicorn Brewery in Stockport, where a cordon of police battled to hold back the crowd as she left her car.

Thatcher callous about jobless, Foot says

From David Felton, Stevenage

Mr Michael Foot last night accused the Prime Minister of being callous and *insolent in her* television appeareance earlier this week when she disputed Labour's figures of the cost to the country of unemployment.

He said it had been the "biggest revelation" of the election that Mrs Thatcher did not know the cost of the unemployment she had created. The Prime Minister has said on the BBC television *Panorama* programme on Tuesday that the actual cost of unemployment was £5,500m a year.

She accused Labour of using "false, phoney and distorted" figures, according o Mr Foot. But, he told party workers in Stevenage, the cost he and his collegues had been using in the election campaign had been given to the House of Commons by the Treasury.

Mr Foot said the actual cost of unemployment was £15,000m a year, rising to £17,000m a year. "The situation and the Prime Minister does not know how much her own *Chancellor has told* the House of Commons it cost the country. Has he been afraid to tell her?

"It seems she is not merely callous about the figures, and she is not merely twisting them in the Tebbit style. She is actually unaware of how huge the real burden is. Mass unemployment costs three times as much as the Prime Minister says it does."

Mr Foot said that £17,000m a year was being spent to keep 3,500,000 people on the dole, £10,000m a year of investment was going abroad instead of being used in Britain and £20,000m of North Sea oil revenues was being squandered.

The Labour leader spent the day in the Home Counties touring new towns and marginal constituencies. It was in such new towns as Harlow and Hatfield that the Conservatives at the last election won unexpectedly strong support.

Compare the records, says Callaghan

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Mr James Callaghan, the former Labour Prime Minister, last night invited doubting voters to compare the record of his administration to that of Mrs Thatcher's.

Speaking in his Cardiff South and Penarth constituency Mr Callaghan said: "In the last 18 months that I was Prime Minister unemployment was *going down steadily* and inflation was held at a reasonable level. Production was going up so we could finance imports and discuss how to use money that would come in from North Sea oil".

Mr Callaghan, who last week rocked the Labour Party with his insistence that Britain should not disarm unilaterally, said that under Mrs Thatcher the oil money had vanished. "Inflation has come down from the heights to which she raised it but with unemployment going up from 1m towards 4m I say the price is too high."

Stark election choice in Ulster, bishop says

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The electorate in Northern Ireland faces a stark choice between dialogue and confrontation when it votes on polling day, Dr Robin Eames, the Church of Ireland Bishop of Down and Dromore, said yesterday.

He praised recent critical statements against republican paramilitaries by Dr Cahill Daly, the Roman Catholic *bishop*, and *said that the* province stood at the crossroads, with no one being able to plead ignorance about who or what they were voting for.

Dr Eames added that terrorists threatened the whole community and the Provisional IRA and Irish National Liberation Army, by their corrosive *nature*, were *destroying family* life, values and standards in their own community.

Their double thinking, attempts to excuse or justify murder, intimidation and the poisoning effect they had on young people were part of a web of self-destruction which affected their own community even more than the community they attacked.

He told the diocesan synod that terrorists posed a threat to everyone. "Let there be no doubt, the entire community stands to suffer if any one part becomes dominated by terrorists or their fellow travellers.

"Whether they realize it or not, the Protestant community throughout the province has as much to lose as their Roman Catholic neighbours if paramilitary organizations or their fellow travellers *win the battle* for the hearts and minds of west Belfast".

TABLE OF POLLS

How opinion polls have reflected party fortunes since March

Field Work Dates	Poll	Sample Size	C	Lab	Alliance	Others	C lead
March			%	%	%	%	%
17-21	Gallup (Daily Telegraph)	894	39.5	28.5	29	3	10.5
21-23	Marplan (Guardian)	1,217	42	28.5	28	1.5	13.5
17-23	MORI (Daily Express)	1,878	43	28	28	1	15
24-29	NOP	1,864	44	34	20	2	10
April							
6-11	Gallup (Daily Telegraph)	897	40.5	35	22.5	2	5.5
7-12	MORI (Standard)	1,825	43	34	22	1	9
7-12	NOP (Birmingham Post)	1,949	47	30	22	1	17
11-13	Marplan (Guardian)	1,506	43	32	23	2	11
13-19	NOP (Birmingham Post)	1,900	46	32.5	19.5	2	13.5
17-23	MORI (Daily Star)	1,781	46	33	20	1	13
21-25	MORI (Sunday Times)	1,216	45	30	23	2	15
25-27	Marplan (People & Power)	1,447	43.5	31	24	1.5	12.5
May							
4-9	Gallup (Daily Telegraph)	971	49	31.5	17.5	2	17.5
5-6	Harris (Observer)	1,053	46	38	15	1	8
6	NOP (Mail On Sunday)	1,058	47	34	18	1	13
6	MORI (Panorama)	1,090	45	34	20	1	11
10	MORI (Star)	1,047	46	31	21	2	15
11	Harris (Thames TV)	1,048	52	31	17	0	21
5-11	MORI (Standard)	1,824	46	32	22	0	14
9-11	Marplan (Guardian)	1,457	46	34	19	1	12
12	MORI (Express)	964	49	34	15	2	15
16	MORI (Star)	1,090	44	37	17	2	7
16	Audience Selection (TV-AM – 'phone)	1,154	46	31	21	2	15
11-16	Gallup (Daily Telegraph)	946	46	33	19	2	13
16-17	NOP (Mail)	1,584	49	31	19	1	18
17	Audience Selection (The Sun 'phone)	507	44	33	21	2	11
18	Harris (Thames TV)	1,053	45	35	17	3	10
17-18	MORI (S Times)	960	47	30	21	2	17
19	MORI (Express)	1,100	46	37	16	1	9
19-20	Harris (Observer)	1,052	45	36	18	1	9
20	Marplan (S Mirror)	1,250	47	34	18	1	13
23	MORI (Star)	1,068	51	33	15	1	18
23	Audience Selection (TV AM 'phone)	1,071	45	32	20	3	13
20-23	Gallup (Daily Telegraph)	1,700	48	33	18	1	15
24	Audience Selection (The Sun 'phone)	557	45	32	21	2	13
23-24	NOP (Mail)	1,104	52	33	14	1	19
General election – May 1979			45	38	14 (Lib)	3	7

Geoffrey Smith

COMMENT

On Tuesday evening I went to hear Mr Tony Benn speak in a crowded school room to an audience of nearly 200 in his new constituency of Bristol, East. His old constituency of Bristol, South-east, which he had represented for more than thirty years, interrupted only during his successful campaign to get rid of his inherited peerage, was abolished by the Boundries Commission.

So Mr Benn is now having to fightfor his political life in a decidedly marginal seat. Whether he survives will be of more than personal significance for British politics.

If he is defeated, he would not be able to serw in the next Government if Labour wins, and he would almost certainly not be back in Parliament in time to stand for the leadership if Labour loses. That would suit the right-wing of his party well enough. Paradoxically, a number of Conservatives would prefer him to be in the next house.

Some Tories want Benn to survive

They do not want the electorate to shoot their fox. A Tony Benn who looked poised to take over the Labour Party would be a much more frightening bogy to the voters than a Tony Benn who was writing his memoirs or trailing round the country looking for a new constituency.

***But* there are non-partisan reasons why someone who does not share Mr Benn's political views might nonetheless regard it as a pity if he is not in the next House of Commons.**

Hearing him on Tuesday, it was easy to appreciate many of the reasons why he is regarded as such a potent political force on both sides of the political divide.

Some of the weaknesses were only too evident. He gave no indication that the policies he was offering would have to be paid for, and might be expensive. There was a pervasive lack of realism. His sense of paranoia, especially against the press was fully on display. To these failings must be added the evidence of many left-wing Labour-MPs who mistrust him deeply.

But Mr Benn would not arouse the fear and admiration that he does if he did not possess notable political talents. He is an extremely powerful debater. He presented his audience on Tuesday with a reasoned argument. It may have been disfigured, as I believe, in a number of respects; but he was nonetheless seeking to persuade his listeners, not to rant at them.

Only during one short passage did he raise his voice to a shout. He spoke with wit, even a sense of fun, and he spoke with dignity. Not once did he appeal explicitly to his audience to help him save his own political skin in what must be a critical fight. His argument was directed to the prospect, even the vision, offered by the party.

Boyish sense of enthusiasm

At the end of the meeting quite a number of the audience crowded around him, to his evident delight. Those of a critical disposition might refer to the fanatical gleam in his eyes. I believe that those surrounding him were responding to his almost boyish sense of enthusiasm. People leaving a Tony Benn meeting do not wonder why they came.

If he were not in the next House of Commons, the far left would be leaderless. Before one rejoices too loudly at that prospect, one should remember that throughout the history of the Labour movement there has been a tension between those who have wanted to seek power by parliamentary means and those who have wanted to do so by industrial action. It might be damaging in the long run if the far left felt that their case could not be put potently in Parliament.

There is another broader consideration. Like him or not, Mr Benn is one of the major British political figures of our time – and Parliament is the place where the major political figures should ideally be heard. If Mr Benn is not in the next House of Commons, it would to that extent suffer as an institution.

Liberal choice

Mr Jo Grimond, the former Liberal leader, yesterday urged people not to vote for a Liberal candidate. Speaking in Broadgreen, Liverpool, Mr Grimmond reaffirmed the national Liberal Party line that Alliance supporters there should vote for the official Alliance candidate.

Speeches

CONSERVATIVE

Ayrshire: George Younger. Monkston Primary S. 7 pm: Forehill Primary S. 8 pm. **Sutton Coldfield:** Norman Fowler. Sutton Girls', Jockey Road. 8 pm. **Lowestoft:** James Prior. Kessingland VC S, Upper VCP S. Kessingland. 7 pm: **Pakefield:** Primary S. London Rd. 8 pm. **Bottisham:** Francis Pym, Village Coll, 7 pm. **Newmarket:** Ditton Lodge Co First S. St John's Ave. 7.45 pm: **Kirtling:** Village Hall, 8.30 pm. **London:** Michael Heseltine, Dryburgh Hall, Upper Richmond Rd, SW15, 7.30 pm: Perivale Middle S. Sarsfield Rd. Perivale, Ealing North. 8.30 pm. **Rochester:** Peter Walker. Hundred of Hoo S, Hoo. 8 pm **Hythe:** Nigel Lawson. Hythe Town Hall. 7.30 pm. **Alsager:** Patrick Jenkin. Christchurch Hall, Christchurch Rd. 7.30 pm. **Shavington:** Shavington High S. *Rope Lane*. 8 45 pm.

SDP/LIBERAL

Newcastle: David Owen. Ravenswood S. Heaton. 7 pm. **Blyth:** Phoenix Theatre. 8.30 pm. York. Roy Jenkins. De Gray Rooms, Exhibition Sq. 7.30 pm **Press conferences: Crosby:** Davis Owen. Shirley Williams. Campaign HQ. 2 Oxford Rd. Waterloo. 9 am. **Liverpool:** David Owen, Eric Ogden. Dick Cranshaw, Pilch Lane. West Derby. 10 am.

LABOUR

Plymouth: Michael Foot. Airdomes Exhibition Centre. 7.30pm. **Derby:** Denis Healey. Derby Market, 5pm. **Bristol:** *Tony Benn*, *Redfield Lower S*. Russell Town Ave. Easton. 7.30pm. **Newcastle:** Alex Kitson. Todds Nook S. Dornell St. (Central). 7.30pm: **Blakelaw** Working Men's Club. (North). 9pm. **Meltham:** Barbara Castle. 7.30pm; **Holmfirth**, 8.15pm. **Warrington:** Clive Jenkins. 7.30pm. **Press conferences: London:** Michael Foot, Roy Hattersley. Transport Ho, 9am; **Bristol:** Michael Foot, Tony Benn. Transport Ho. 2pm: **Darlington:** 2pm.

BBC: Election Call. Jonathan Porritt. 9.05am. BBC1, R4. Nationwide. David Steel. 6.25pm. BBC1. Question Time. Cecil Parkinson. Denis Healey. William Rodgers. 10.40pm. BBC1. **TV-am:** Good Morning Britain. Neil Kinnock. 7.30am.

Varley awards 'world unemployment cup'

By Barbara Day

Mr Eric Varley, Labour's chief employment spokesman: "Our unemployment rate has gone up much higher than any other major industrial country. There is no doubt about that. If there were and international cup for unemployment, Britain under Mr Tebbit and the Tories would be indisputable champions".

Mr Cyril Smith, for the SDP-Liberal Alliance: "It is perfectly possible for governments to reduce unemployment. The issue, of course, is what price you are prepared to pay in order to do so. My view is that the price that we are having to pay with 3 ½ million unemployed is too great and that number can be reduced".

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment: "Certainly unemployment is the most difficult issue which we face, and obviously the electorate is very concerned about it. But I think they see the Labour Party's proposals as being literally incredible; they just simply do not believe them".

BROADCASTING

(All on BBC Radio 2. Jimmy Young Show).

Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the SDP: "We have got to persuade people that all the sacrifice – the rise in unemployment, the massive bankruptcies among small businesses and so on – on the part of the Government have been for nothing. We are not leaner, we are not fitter, we are not more competitive after four years of suffering. The suffering might have been worth it if we had been building our future. But we have not built our future". *(BBC Radio 4, The World at One).*

Mr Gordon Wilson, Chairman of the Scottish National Party: "This election is now perfectly clear. Mrs Thatcher will, at best, have a huge runaway victory and, at least, a victory with a small majority. In those circumstances, Scotland is going to be left without any representation. We have had a majority of MPs who do not represent the Conservative cause. That is why a vote for the SNP is protection for the people in Scotland. We have got to take out insurance".

Mr Dafydd Wigley, President of Plaid Cymru, on EEC withdrawal: "Pulling ot now without any alternative would not be beneficial to the Welsh economy. We feel we cannot turn the clock back ten years to the 1973 position when we went in. The trading relationships that Britain had with countries like New Zealand have changed since then.

"Many of the manufacturing industries in Wales are geared to the EEC. We want to see a better regional policy. We want to see a broadening out to bring in others such as the Scandinavian countries. But we do not feel that pulling out, full stop, is the answer in the present circumstances." *Both on BBC, Election Call).*

Mr David Howell, Secretary of *State for Transport, on railways*: "The Serpell Report said that a system broadly of the present size could be run with substantial reduction in costs. That would make room for more investment and I think that is a sensible way forward."

On railway investment: "Over the last four years it has been slightly lower than the previous four years, mainly because what should have gone into investment was bled away in the Aslef strike which the Labour Party supported. They have been the real railway wreckers." *(BBC Radio 4, Today).*

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Chairman of the Conservative Party, on education: "We want to try to give the parents more choice. Our political opponents take entirely the opposite view. They want to drive out of the state system the remaining grammer schools, they want to close down independent schools. They just want to make sure that there is only one choice – the choice that they decide you will have." *(BBC Radio 4, Party Election Broadcast).*

West fears Soviet attempt to wreck arms talks

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Nato believes that the Soviet Union is trying to wreck the Geneva negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles by making them irrelevant.

The defence ministers of the alliance, meeting in Brussels yesterday, heard that this could be the consequence of the continued deployment in Warsaw Pact countries of short-range nuclear missiles.

Admiral Robert Falls, chairman of the Nato military committee, admitted that "such a move would, to say the least, complicate the arms control negotiations in Geneva".

He explained that there was no military reason for the Soviet Union to deploy SS20 intermediate range missiles in its satellite states, since the 360 already based in Russia could hit targets anywhere in Europe.

But the shorter range, highly mobile SS21, SS22 and SS23 missiles, which are not yet being negotiated in Geneva, could cover the same target area from sites in Eastern Europe.

Deployment of these missiles would therefore keep Western Europe under a permanent nuclear threat, even if the Soviet Union offered to dismantle all its SS20s, the SS22, in particular, with a range estimated by Nato at more than 900 kilometres (550 miles) would be able to replace the intermediate range weapons.

According to a senior American source, there was no doubt that these short-range missiles were already being deployed in Eastern Europe. He said this threat was something the United States was "very mindful of". It had, in consequence, included short-range missiles in the terms of the draft treaty it was putting forward in Geneva.

There was, he said, no question of all these missiles being removed, but the United States would be taking them into account in negotiations. Deployment of short-range weapons, he said, was likely to be explained away by the Soviet Union as nothing more than a response to the American plan to deploy its own weapons. It was clear, however, that this move had been prepared for years.

The American source said that Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, had "not been pleased" by the recent decision of the Danish Parliament to oppose deployment of American missiles in Europe. This undermined the American position in Geneva, and would only encourage the Soviet Union to hold firm to its present line.

Admiral Falls had argued with the ministers in favour of greater spending on conventional weapons. "I do not believe that Western public opinion will long continue to support a defence strategy that relies too much on nuclear weaponry", he said.

He believed that there were two ways in which conventional weapons could be built up while saving money. The first was by the standardization of equipment and the second was by specializing in particular areas such as anti-submarine warfare. That, he argued, would be a pooling, and not a diminution of national sovereignty.

France's commitment to Nato angers Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Pravda has attacked President Mitterrand for making "quite substantial amendments" to France's nuclear policy and bringing France back closer to Nato at the recent Williamsburg summit.

Meanwhile, workers in Soviet defence industries have been instructed to work longer hours, in what is seen by Western military experts here as a step toward increasing armaments production.

Pravda said in a report from Paris yesterday that France was revising its nuclear deterrence policy during "a critical year for Europe". It was not accidental that just as the United States was preparing to deploy new missiles in Western Europe, France should have "slipped closer to Natoism".

Pravda recalled that at Williamsburg M Mitterrand had associated himself with the summit declaration of the deployment of new Nato weapons by the end of this year, and was keen to see cruise and Pershing missiles stationed on the soil of neighbouring countries. Yet like Britain, France had categorically refused to allow its own deterrent force to be taken into account at the Geneva arms talks.

Pravda said France now considered itself the third big nuclear power after America and Russia. Its nuclear arms had doubled from 30 to 75 megatons between 1975 and 1980, and would treble by 1990. *Pravda* claimed France was now planning nuclear strike capabilities which corresponded to the technological standards of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Arrangements about the independent status of this firepower were unconvincing, *Pravda* said. "It is pertinent to ask whether France, although it has pulled out of Nato's military wing, has ever ceased to be a member of the Atlantic alliance or renounced its commitments as an ally."

Leading article, page 15



Starstruck: Elton John watching a Peking child prodigy painting pictures of expressive cats.

Watford relish Peking duck

From David Bonavia Peking

Watford Football Club last night beat the Chinese national team 3-0, to the accompaniment of stern official warnings against hooliganism among the spectators.

The British club – whose chairman, Elton John, the singer, accompanied them to Peking – playing their usual attacking football, though the smaller and lighter Chinese were better in footwork and passing.

The Chinese many times penetrated Watford's defences, only to throw their chances away at the goalmouth.

Watford, who were deprived of their four international players because of commitments at home, are now almost certain to win their two remaining matches, one in Shanghai, where the four internationals will join them, and another in Peking.

In a 10-minute ceremony before the match began, each Chinese player bowed to the spectators, when he was introduced, while the British players waved and grinned.

Meanwhile, the Public Prosecutors' Office here has published a warning against crowd disorder, which is becoming a problem even in disiplined China.

Last month 300 fans staged a riot outside the Chinese national team's changing rooms, and had to be dispersed by police. Several were arrested. The crowd last night was orderly, though clearly disappointed by its top team's defeat.

The heatwave, which had greeted Watford on arrival here, had eased so that they were able to train and play in reasonable temprefures.

Calculators could not cope

Argentina cuts out four noughts and finds new currency

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

Amid some confusion and a two-day bank holiday, Argentina yesterday killed its 13-year-old currency and introduced the "peso Argentino". The new currency has been achieved by dividing the old demoninations by 10,000.

The change was made inevitable by the progress of inflation in recent years. In the past 12 months, retail prices have risen by slightly under 300 per cent. Since 1970, when two noughts were cut off currency denominations to create the "law 18,188 peso", prices have been multiplied by a factor of 13,439. In 1970, $1 was worth 3.77 pesos. The day before yesterday it had reached 96,000 pesos on the black market. Yesterday, this was turned into 9.6 pesos Argentinos.

The accumulation of noughts had reached the stage where accounting systems and computers could no longer cope. A bus fare was 10,000 pesos, while a relatively cheap car was selling for 800m pesos.

The confusion of the latest change has been made more acute by the fact that many people particularly those of the older generation, never accepted the change in 1970.

For them, 1m, pesos of the pre-1970 variety has become the basic unit of account. They continued to refer to it as a *Palo* (stick), the slang word for million, even after it had been reduced to 10,000 pesos of the post-1970 variety. Now the *Palo* has again been reduced to peso Argentino.

The children have reduced everything to a colour code and are not too interested in the numbers on each note. They talk about "reds" and "browns" and "greens," and never make mistakes. The new currency keeps to the same colour-scheme.

The colour system seems to have spread from the children across the generation gap. When adults have succeeded in confusing themselves, they take refuge in the children's system.

Bankers complain that the currency change has been carried out with little time and considerable improvization everything must now be stated in the new pesos Argentinos, but the old pesos will continue in circulation for about two months side by side with the new currency.

A grocer was yesterday selling one kilogram of tangerines. "That is 2.90 pesos", he said, showing that he had mastered the new system. The purchaser handed him three red notes, each worth 10,000 old pesos. He gave back one brown note – 1,000 old pesos in change.

"I am not sure how long I will be able to think in new money and handle old money", he commented. "The notes are not so bad, but the new coins worry me."

One aspect of the change is that coins are coming back into circulation. People are convinced that the cost of minting them exceeds their face value.

Grenada's leader seeks to reassure Reagan

From Mohsin Ali Washington

Mr Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister of Grenada, said here yesterday that his left-wing Government had consistently sought to establish and maintain normal and mutually respectful relations with the United States.

"It is an unfortunate historical fact that every effort on our part to achieve this has been ignored or rebuffed", he said in a speech to the Organization of American States.

Mr Bishop arrived for an unofficial visit on Tuesday. His request for a meeting with President Reagan, made about two weeks ago, has not yet received a reply.

Washington has expressed concern about Grenada, a small island in the Eastern Caribbean, coming under "Castroite control".

In his OAS speech, Mr Bishop emphasized that Grenada constituted no threat to the United States, and that the new international airport being built on the island with Cuban and Soviet help was "a civilian project vital to the economic development of our country".

The Reagan adminstration has said that the airfield could be used for refuelling aircraft taking arms to left-wing guerrillas in Central America.



Mr Bishop: Ignored and rebuffed.

The Prime Minister said he was against any attempt to support those who sought to destabilize the Sandinista Government in Nicaragua, and to promote strife and discord in Central America.

He also said that he could not support President Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative on trade and development for the area "since it deliberately seeks to exclude our country and others of the American family from economic benefits given to the region".

Banda may reject kirk envoy

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

A former Moderator of the Church of Scotland is flying to Malawi today to plead for the lives of Mr Orton Chirwa and his wife Vera, who are due to be hanged next week for alleged treason.

But there are said to be serious doubts over whether President Hastings Banda will agree to meet Dr Andrew Doig, who has been chosen as the church's special emissary after spending 24 years in Malawi as a missionary.

The church's action is the latest in a series of moves on behalf of Mr Chirwa, at one time Malawi's Minister of Justice who, with his wife, featured in *The Times* Prisoners of Conscience last week.

President Moi of Kenya, as chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) has urged President Banda to show mercy to the Chirwas, aged 64 and 51 respectively, who had been leaders of the Malawi Freedom Movement (Malfremo).

The British Government might also intercede. A Foreign and Commonwealth Office source said last night that it was urgently seeking clarification of the status of an appeal which Mr Chirwa lodged against his conviction last month.

"Until all the existing legal channels have been exhausted it would be inappropriate for any plea to be entered by Her Majesty's Government", he said. "Some reports now suggest that the appeal is over but the position is not quite clear."

The International Commission of Jurists in Geneva has already condemned the arrest of the Chirwas as illegal. The couple claimed at their trial that they had been kidnapped by Malawi police while in Zambia.

Mr Chirwa formed Malfremo, one of three externally-based organizations opposed to President Banda, while in exile in Tanzania. He and his wife were not allowed legal counsel

Cell death: 'police not to blame'

Johannesburg–No one was criminally liable for the death of a black man, Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale, aged 21, who died in security police custody, an inquest found here yesterday, Michael Hornsby writes. The proceeding only lasted a few hours.

Mr Dipale was found hanging in his cell from a strip of blanket on August 8. He was being detained at the time under the Internal Security Act, and faced charges of furthering the aims of banned organizations.

Bermuda future

The 58,000 citizens of Bermuda are being asked whether they want to sever their colonial links with Britain, Mr John Swan, the island's Prime Minister, said yesterday. His government is sounding out opinion and has promised that nothing will be done unless the people themselves decide.

Hijack charge

Seoul (Reuter) – South Korea has formally charged six Chinese, including a woman, who hijacked a Chinese airliner on a domestic flight on May 5. They could be hanged under anti-air piracy laws.

Asylum sought

Karlskrona (Reuter) – Nine Poles in a fishing boat arrived at this southern Swedish naval port yesterday and eight of them asked for political asylum.

Correction

In a report from Jerusalem yesterday on tension in the Middle East, the word "not" was dropped from one sentence. The passage should have read: The Begin Government remains deeply sceptical about Syria's long-term intentions despite a general acknowledgment by ministers that it would not be logical for Syria to start a new conflict at present.

Mozambique claims that South Africa sent in pilotless spyplane

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The Mozambique authorities claim that the mystery aircraft which was shot down over Maputo and crashed into the sea on Monday was a pilotless. remote-controlled reconnaissance machine.

A spokesman for the South Africa Air Force (SAAF), Colonel Julius Kriel, said yesterday, however, that the "drone" aircraft did not belong to the SAAF, and he repeated an earlier denial that any SAAF aircraft had entered Mozabique airspace on Monday.

The pretoria headquarters of the South african Defence Force (SADF), which embraces the Army, Navy and Air Force, was unable to comment on suggestions that the spyplane could have been sent on its mission by army intelligence.

Military analysts here say that Mozambique descriptions of the aircraft suggest that it closely resembles the remote-controlled mini-aircraft use extensively by the Israelis on spying missions over Lebanon. South Africa has close relations with Israel, and has imported or adapted various items of Israeli military technology. According to Mozambique, wreckage retrieved from Maputo Bay showed that the propeller-driven aircraft was equipped with "optical istruments including a camera with a zoom lens of French manufacture". Inspection by local reporters disclosed the marking "2011" on the fuselage and the instruction "No hand hold" written in English.

Mozambique says the aircraft was monitored in flight from Moamba, about 30 miles North-west of Maputo and close to the border with Transvaal, to the Maputo suburbs of Machava and Catembe. An artillery unit opened fire only after the aircraft had repeatedly refused to identify itself to Maputo airport ground control.

Mozambique also claims that a second aircraft, following about eight miles behind the "drone". Turned south and fled back to South Africa when the anti-aircraft battery opened up. It was suggested in Maputo yesterday that this aircraft could have been controlling the "drone".

If the aircraft was from South Africa, a possible explanation is that it was seeking to obtain photographic evidence to support South Africa's claim to have destroyed camps and bases of the underground African National Congress (ANC) in and near the Maputo suburb of Matola in an air raid on May 23.

The raid was launched in retaliation for the car bomb explosion three days earlier outside Air Force headquarters in Pretoria, which has now claimed the lives of 19 people and injured, more than 200 others.

Seven of the dead, and many of the injured, were members of the armed forces, but most were civilians, both black and white. The ANC claimed responsibility for the attack.



Last tribute: Family mourners follow the gun carriage bearing Pelshe's ashes

Chernenko appears at Pelshe funeral

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, Mr Yuri Andropov's one-time rival for the party leadership, appeared in public yesterday for the funeral of Mr Arvid Pelshe in Red Square, but looked unwell compared to Mr Andropov.

A Central Committee plenum is to be held in two weeks, and some personnel changes are expected. Both Mr Chernenko and Mr Andropov have had bouts of illness in recent months. Mr Chernenko, who is 71, dropped out of public life for two months but reappeared to attend Mr Pelshe's lying in state at the Hall of Columns in Moscow on Tuesday.

Mr Andropov, who is 68, appeared much fitter than usual as he walked to the top of the Lenin mausoleum for the funeral speeches. He will be 69 on June 15, which falls between the Central committee plenum and the Supreme Soviet session on June 16, which is expected to resolve the question of the vacant presidency.

Mr Pelshe, who died last Sunday at the age of 84, was the Litburo's oldest member. An urn containing his ashes was placed in the Kremlin wall, the traditional resting place of senior Soviet figures. As usual on such occasions, the centre of Moscow was sealed off by the police, and selected mourners were *transported* in buses.

Speeches praised Mr Pelshe's role in the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 and in his native Latvia after the Second World War, where he was Communist Party leader after the Soviet annexation of the Baltic states.

Nazis blew up church with people inside

Berlin (Reuter)–The only woman to survive a Nazi massacre in a French village told yesterday how SS troops herded women and children into a local church and then blasted the building with explosives.

The written evidence of Mme Marguerite Rouffanche, who was age 47 at the time was read out at the East Berlin trial of Herr Heinz Barth, a former SS officer who has admitted taking part in the killing of 642 people at the village of Oradour-sur-Glane in June 1944.

Mme Rouffanche spoke of heart-rending screams from the women and children as they were separated from their menfolk and forced into the church.

After surviving the blast, she said: "I fled to the sacristy, then they fired through the sacristy windows. I pretended to be dead. The the Germans appeared in the sacristy and fired and I was *lucky not to be hit.*"

The troops later set fire to the church and she fled through a window by the altar. In escaping she was hit by machine gun fire and she still cannot use her right arm and right leg. Two daughters and a grandson who were with her in the church were killed.

M Jean-Pierre Elsaesser, who was then aged 18, said he saw the explosion at the church and that as the soldiers set fire to it, screams were coming from inside.

US to pay more for Philippines bases

From David Watts
Singapore

The United States will retain its military bases in the Philippines under a new agreement signed yesterday which almost doubles the amount Washington pays for the facilities..

The new agreement, covering Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base, will cost the United States $900m (£562m) in grants and loans for the five years from October 1984 compared to the present figure of $500m.

For the first time, some of the money will be used to alleviate the undesirable social costs of the bases, the biggest US military installations outside the continental United States.

The financial terms of the pact are also more favourable to Manila than the 1979 agreement. The US has also promised consultations before nuclear weapons are deployed

Formal discussions were only expected to open yesterday and it appears that the view of Mr José Diokno, an opposition lawyer, that the talks were kept quiet to forestall public debate is correct.

Critics of the agreement say that far from guaranteeing the security of the Philippines, all it guarantees is that the republic will be a prime target for the Soviet Union's SS20 missiles aimed at what are important strategic bases of world-wide *importance for the US.*

Nujoma vows to win by bullet or ballot

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Mr Sam Nujoma, the president of the South-West Africa people's organization (Swapo) has hailed the unanimous decision by the UN Security Council condemning South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia and seeking renewed commitment to an independence settlement.

But in keeping with the two-track policy both Swapo and South Africa have pursued in six years of negotiations, he vowed to continue an armed struggle which would be won "through the bullet or the ballot".

As the seven days of sometimes introspective, sometimes mercurial debate drew to a close yesterday, it became evident that the straightforward censure of South Africa belied the contradictions and ambiguities of black Africa's changing relationship with the country that represents all it detests.

Black Africa's fears of South Africa's economic and military dominance have grown in the past two years since Namibia was last debated to the point where they have managed to seep through the usually rarified and removed world of diplomacy.

None was so forthright in voicing realities as Mr Joaquim Chissand, the Mozambique foreign minister, who said that the dialogue initiated by his Government with South Africa was intended to activate the norms of "peaceful coexistence and mutual respect" in the interest of international peace and security.

The debate, at first resisted, must now only be a source of encouragement to the United States, which has been promoting rapprochement in southern Africa. The recent violence in the region has only reinforced the need to abate tensions as Mozambique and South Africa prepared for further bilateral talks (as did Lesotho and South Africa) on curbing the African National Congress guerrillas.

It was certain that Mr Nujoma's pledge to maintain the liberation struggle would be met with trepidation by Angola which already has South African troops in the southern parts of its territory.

The threat of sanctions, usually a favourite diplomatic tool of the Africans, was abandoned in place of a draft resolution emphasizing negotiating as the path to Namibina inependence.

Somewhat dismayed by the fruitless results of the five-power Western Contact Group (the United States, Britain, Canada, france and West Germany) in finding a solution, the Africans have decided to give Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary General, a more forceful role to play.

The resolution mandates him to consult the parties on a proposed ceasefire to secure the speedy implementation of the 178 council resolution setting out Namibia's transition to independence under United Nations supervision.

8,463 given amnesty in Kenya

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

President Daniel arap Moi yesterday freed 8,463 prisoners – including 22 detainees, mostly members of the Kenya Air Force held after an abortive coup attempt last August – to mark the twentieth anniversary of the day in 1963 when Kenya achieved internal self-government in preparation for independence.

He announced his amnesty after watching a march-past by the Kenyan armed forces, and a fly-past by jet fighters

Most of those released are short-term prisoners. Officials could give *no details of the* detainees now being freed, and it was not known whether they included any of the 12 detainees, including several university lecturers, whose names had previously been made known.

Evren threat to delay Turkish poll

Ankara (Reuter) – President Kenan Evren said yesterday that the Turkish general election set for November 6 could be postponed "if it is deemed necessary".

He defended Tuesday's decree by the military government ordering the detention of 16 politicians and the dissolution of a new political party, one of five formed since a ban on political activity was lifted in April. Harsher measures would be taken if necessary, he told a large crowd in the central Turkish city of Corum.

General Evren attacked banned politicians who, he said, were scheming to gain a stake in new political parties.

He said the newly-formed rightist Grand Turkey Party which was suppressed on Tuesday, was founded by people who would not accept being pushed from the seat of power.

Canberra urged to seek drug man's extradition

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The royal commission into drug trafficking has recommended to the Australian Government that it should consider asking the British Government to allow the temporary extradition of Terence John Clark, the head of the "Mr Asia" drug syndicate who is serving life imprisonment in Britain for murder, so that he can stand trial in Australia.

He was convicted in Britain of the murder of a former drug ring associate, Christopher Martin Johnstone.

The report of the royal commission, headed by Mr Justice Stewart, was released on Tuesday by the Australian and New Zealand governments. It contains 900 pages.

The commission says that the Mr Asia drug syndicate was the biggest in Australia at the time and that Clark had control of an empire worth up to $A96m (aout £56m). It found that he had murdered a number of people in New South Wales.

The commission found that Clark and his associates illegally distributed large quantitites of heroin in Australia, using mostly female couriers. He and his couriers used Australian passports, mostly obtained unlawfully, to enter and leave the country. They used a Sydney law clerk to obtain confidential information about themselves from law inforcement agencies including the Sydney office of the Federal Narcotics Bureau.

A significant proportion of the money obtained by the sydicate was unlawfully taken out of Australia by couriers using the facilities of international financial institutions, the Royal commission found.

The royal commission is heavily critical of many aspects of law enforcement in Australia. The Narcotics Bureau is accused of not cooperating with police enquiries into Clark's possible sources of information in the Bureau. There was a deep resentment on the part of Narcotics Bureau officers that they should be questioned by anybody.

"There is no doubt that there was a closing of the ranks in an attempt to protect members of their own groups," the report says.

Other Australian police forces are criticized in a section of the report which has not been released.

Jaruzelski pays hardline price for party unity

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With deft stage management General Wojciech Jaruzelski appears to have strengthened his hold on the leadership of the Polish Communist [illegible]

[illegible]

liberal [illegible] General Jaruzelski.

The general has [illegible] bought party unity at the price of some concessions to the hardliners – above all, the introduction of practical steps to build up awareness of and fidelity to Marxism-Leninism among both intellectuals and workers.

According to a sympathetic observer at the closed Central Committee session, General Jaruzelski had the meeting under firm control, sprinting through the agenda, deflecting the main controversial issues and limiting the time for open discussion.

One potential source of [illegible] Politburo report, and were therefore not concerned with mounting a challenge to the general.

The main ideological discussion will come now only after the papal visit in June and after a meeting of the Soviet Central Committee scheduled for roughly the same period.

'Socialist workers' town' pinning its hopes on the Pope

[illegible]

Nowa Huta this month to consecrate yet another church and there seems little doubt that he will use the occasion to develop his thoughts on the dignity of work and Man's relationships to Labour.

His last visit to Poland, in 1979, germinated Solidarity. The current visit comes after

Preparing [illegible] A [illegible] altar under construction [illegible]

the banning of the trade union organization by the [illegible] government: the [illegible] the Pope in his sermon to the some 300,000 worshippers who can gather [illegible]

Nowa Huta is the ideal place for such sentiments because it has long been a battleground between Marxist planners wanting to secularize the new urban working class of Poland and the church, which has not only held on to its positions, developed over a thousand years, but also expanded them.

The idea of Nowa Huta [illegible] build a completely [illegible] centred around the steel [illegible] named after Lenin, as a socialist workers' town [illegible] an atheistic community [illegible] gradually [illegible] the influence of [illegible] Cracow, a stronghold in the Marxist view of Catholic reaction.

Since the 1950s the town has expanded to include some 80 sq kilometers, with more than 200,000 inhabitants – yet the authorities resisted for as long as possible the building of a church there. The Pope, as the Metropolitan of Cracow, fought hard for the first one, known as the "ark", and fought too for

[illegible] history of this church [illegible] inability [illegible] cultivate a form of atheism [illegible] workers' communities.

The local priest, Father Jozef Kurzja, applied repeatedly for a church in the Mistrzejowice district, but was repeatedly turned down. In the 1970s he decided to convert a small hut on the site of a former guard's hut of a concentration camp in the area. It was built overnight by parishioners and painted green to make it inconspicuous.

[illegible] so many thousands of Nowa Huta residents gathered around the hut, celebrating Mass outside in the driving rain, that it became clear that further resistance was impossible. Even so, construction of the new church could not be started until 1976, and Father Kurzja, who was in his thirties,

[illegible] several [illegible] by [illegible] church is [illegible] cultivating [illegible] from the

Several hundred teenagers attend religious instruction classes at the "ark" church every week and, shortly before Miss Bortnowska's wedding, dozens of small girls in white dresses could be seen walking past Lenin's statue on the way to recieve their First Communion.

Concluded

Bonn partners try to end squabbling

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Leaders of the three West German coalition parties met yesterday at the first of what is planned as regular consultations to coordinate policy and settle differences behind the scenes.

The meeting came at a time when squabbling between the parties threatens to undermine the credibility of Dr Helmut Kohl's Government and led to angry reproaches at last week's Christian Democratic Party conference.

The Chancellor had talks with Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister and leader of the Free Democrats, and Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Prime Minister of Bavaria and leader of the Christian Social Union.

In the past few days another dispute has broken out between Herr Genscher and Herr Strauss, long-time rivals, over the [illegible] recent visit to Romania where he met [illegible] Herr Genscher [illegible] piqued [illegible] appeared to be acting as an independent foreign minister.

Herr Genscher let it known [illegible]

rest himself on his return from the Williamsburg summit.

On his return, Herr Genscher announced that he had reached a satisfactory solution, and that there were hopes that the Romanians would lift or reduce the tax of the equivalent of between £1,500 and £10,000, payable in Western currency, which is levies on the 16,000 Romanian citizens applying to emigrate to Germany each year.

In return, West Germany is understood to be ready to increase the sum it pays Romania for each German emigrant, to offer more technical help and to assist Romania with its foreign debts.

Other aspects of foreign policy were also expected to be discussed at yesterday's coalition summit, especially African policy, where Herr Strauss wants changes in favour of South Africa as well as the Middle East and Central America.

[illegible] in these [illegible] agreed at the [illegible] talks and there appears to be little change yet, much to the annoyance of Herr Strauss. Relations with East Germany, which led to noisy [illegible]

Ex-M[illegible] supp[illegible] Seoul fa[illegible]

Seoul (Reuter) – Thirty-nine former opposition politicians said yesterday they would form a united front [illegible] the return [illegible] South Korea [illegible]

[illegible] political [illegible] Mr Kim [illegible] reported [illegible] Seoul hospital, where he was forcibly taken from his home a week ago after refusing food and treatment.

A spokesman for the 39, who included 32 former MPs said: "Facing the serious reality in our country, we have decided to form a nationwide united front supporting the demands by our leader Kim Young Sam to realize democracy in South Korea."

The front would include banned politicians, civil rights and religious groups, workers and students, he said.

● House arrest: Four leading South Korean dissidents, the Rev Moon Ik Hwan, Mr Ham Sok Hon, Mr Ye Chun Ho and Professor Lee Mun Yong were put under house arrest after being freed from police detention last night.

[illegible] are closely following the development of the incident.

Western travellers last week quoted Chinese residents of Mogolia as saying avout 8,000 of them faced expulsion because they had refused to move from the capital, Ulan Bator, into remote parts of the country.

The travellers quoted the Chinese as saying the ultimatum was delivered in March and they would all have left by August.

More than 100 Chinese joined the Trans-Siberian express in Ulan Bator and most of their possessions were confiscated by Monglian officials at the Chinese border, the travellers said.

East European sources quoted Mongolian officails as saying Mongolians were also being encouraged to settle outside Ulan Bator.

Sihanouk threat to quit

Peking (AFP) – Prince Norodom Sihanouk threatened yesterday to quit the anti-Vietnamese Cambodian coalition he has headed for a year after a new dispute with his non-communist resistance partner, Mr Son Sann.

In an interview with several foreign jounalists here, the 60-year-old coalition president reacted bitterly to Mr Sonn Sann's recent remarks in Australia criticizing him and the third coalition partner.

"I plan to quit the coalition. I am going to watch what Sonn Sann and his followers are going to do", he said, "If it appears that they are continuing to attack me, then in a few weeks or months I will resign".

But Prince Sihanouk added that he did not want to give a diplomatic advantage to Vietnam and its Soviet backers.

هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

"Coming to London always makes me feel like a Jew who has finally got to Isreal": thus A. R. Gurney Jnr., the American dramatist whose *The Dining Room* opens at Greenwich next Thursday, and perhaps we had better start with a declaration of considerable interest though not, I hasten to add, mine alone. When *The Dining Room* first opened off-Broadway just over a year ago, Irving Wardle in these columns called it "something remarkable" and we both expressed in print the fervent hope that it would be seen over here before too long. The Greenwich director who has now realized that hope, Alan Strachan, also has a considerable interest in Gurney going back over 10 years to when, at the Mermaid, he first staged a play of his called *Children* with Constance Cummings, who a couple of years ago also appeared at Greenwich in yet another Gurney play called *The Golden Age*.

Yet despite that chain of Gurney productions in this country over the last decade, he remains curiously unknown as a dramatist, an experience he has become somewhat acclimatized to also in his native America where it is only in the last 12 months that he has become truly established as a successful playwright. He now has two plays running simultaneously off-Broadway and productions of *The Dining Room* running also in 20 other American cities.

As both a writer and an American, Gurney is the utter personification of WASP, the somehow untranslatable White Anglo-Saxon Protestant tradition which

At 52 **A. R. Gurney Jnr.** has only just become an established and successful playwright in his native America. His play *The Dining Room* opens in London. Interview by **Sheridan Morley**

A WASP finds his sting

once provided America with its ruling classes.

In his lifetime, as he is the first to remark, WASP power has all but disappeared even on Wall Street and within the Ivy Halls of East Coast colleges: Reagan's America is an America of Californian power and money, and the WASP are now personified most often as the shady lawyers or doctors in American television crime series.

Like Chekhov therefore (and it is an analogy I promise to push no further, strong though I happen to think it is) Gurney writes from within of a society already in decline. His plays are elegant, well-made laments for a lost world of wealth and manners and Eastern-seabord living, and *The Dining Room* itself stands as a symbol for the collapse of the family life that he locates within its walls.

Where Philip Barry and S. N. Behrman, perhaps Gurney's most direct antecedents in the American theatre of the 1930s, wrote in plays like *Philadelphia Story* of ambitious outsiders trying to break into the old American families, Gurney writes about younger members of those very families trying to break out into the real world, a world that he himself reserves the right to dislike.

"My father was in real estate in Buffalo: we always considered ourselves East Coast, even though West of the Hudson, and there was a strong theatre tradition in the town, because Katharine Cornell had come from there and grandmother always took us to her first nights. Then the Korean War came, and after three years in the navy I used my GI Bill of Rights money to pay my way through the Yale School of Drama, since my family deeply disapproved of my having anything to do with the theatre.

"But I always knew it was what I loved: I'd been at Williams College with Steve Sondheim and I started writing musicals there and by the time I left Yale I'd completed a musical called *Love in Buffalo*, done a version of *Tom Sawyer* with songs, published two plays, sold another for television and was at 26 totally and utterly written out.

"So I decided to become a teacher, which is how I have been earning my living ever since: first I taught Latin in a county day school, and then somebody offered me a professorship in English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where I have been these last 20 years. The wonderful thing about that was unlike the day school I didn't have to supervise lunch or take games, so I had a whole lot of spare time and I was able to start writing again.

"Lately more and more of my time has been spent writing plays and less and less of it teaching, but luckily MIT is full of scientists who keep flying off to world conferences, so in all fairness they have to give me equal time off.

"I've been very lucky in that lately there does seem to have been a faint swing back towards the well-made play, though a lot of critics still hate my work. They seem to think that because I write about old rich families in decay, I must somehow also approve of them which doesn't follow at all: they just happen to be what I know about, and in that sense *The Dining Room* is I suppose an autobiography.

"But it's about a lot of other families in that Boston area as well: people forget that just because most Americans are still striving to be upwardly mobile doesn't mean you don't also find a few older ones who are downwardly mobile. In New York they think I must be English, even though I'd never been here until 1974.

"Yet I've always felt extremely at home here: the English obsession with manners and behaviour, their fascination with the past and deep intolerance of children all remind me so much of my own family. But WASPs are still pretty much hated by most Americans, and when I wrote *The Dining Room* even my agent was reluctant to send it to any New York producers: in the end I took it myself to Playwrights Horizons and they agreed to give it a one-night reading and, to their amazement a lot of actors seemed to want to be in it.

"I'm not at all sure what will happen to *The Dining Room* over here: Strachan has a marvellous cast at Greenwich, but I have a feeling that what the English most like about American drama are the cops and robbers.

"I don't write about rebels or dissenters or gangsters; I write about my own people, the Americans you see haunting Harrods in midsummer, the Americans who call themselves Anglos now because WASP has become such a pejorative term."

With the look of the genial American college professor that he, of course, is, and a daughter so anglophile she even works in New York for the National Westminster Bank, Gurney may not be everyone's idea of the typical modern Broaday dramatist: I happen to believe that he is most elegant and accomplished theatrical writer to have come out of America since the war.



Theatre

Upstaged by the Fool

King Lear
Barbican

From the notices of Adrian Noble's production on its first appearance at Stratford last year, it appeared that the Fool occupies as big a place in *King Lear* as does Iago in *Othello*.

No doubt the Barbican public will receive the same impression. If you dress the Fool in a Grock costume, complete with violin case, and plunge him anachronistically into a fairy tale court to perform routines from the old Edgware Road Met, it is not surprising that he sticks in the memory at the expense of the more immediately Shakespearian elements. If, moreover, he is played by a comic actor as dazzling as Anthony Sher, who can do everything from George Formby ukelele numbers to playing a ventriloquist's doll, and underscore the fun with spine-chilling intimations of catastrophe, then it is quite difficult to attend to anything else on the stage.

However, the production's dedication to comic routines does not end in this one attention-grabbing piece of casting. It also crops up among the other characters. Kent (Malcom Storry) picks a quarrel with Chris Hunter's Oswald and heaps the insults on him in loving slow motion, while the victim stands there smothered in verbal cream pies. Lear meets the blind Gloucester and engages him in cross-talk on the subject of his recent affliction, until the two of them are rocking with helpless mirth.

This, I hasten to say, is a scene to make you weep; as is the mock-trial of Goneril in the hovel, with the avalanche of deranged evidence converging on the empty chair in which Gloucester is shortly to be suffering the vengeance of Regan's hair-pin. For the Fool scenes themselves, Bob Crowley's stage becomes a bare music-hall platform, with Michael Gambon's Lear playing a fumbling straight-man to the red-nosed pro from whom he is delighted to learn comic techniques however deaf he may be to the message they carry. And, as in the old theatres, there is a float spot to project their huge misshapen shadows on the back wall. Marvellous.

Dazzling Anthony Sher

Where clowning can illuminate the tragedy, the production excels. But I think Mr Noble has miscalculated in taking Lear's "great stage of fools" as a line that can embrace the whole play. For one thing, it predisposes the audience to look for jokes: and several arrive, unitended, from the lips of David Bradley's Albany. Last night, even the stage joined in the fun, when the electric safety curtain opened on Jonathan Hyde's seraphically soliloquizing Edgar and promptly closed again.

Outside its comic zone, the production is oblique and muted. Sara Kestelman and Jenny Agutter make a vigorous defence for Goneril and Regan as dutiful daughters, much put upon but still ready for a parental hug, until they go overboard without warning into black villainy. With a natural Edmund, Jonathan Hyde, in the company, the part goes to Clive Wood who deprives it of satanic with and sexuality in favour of brutish power.

The development of Mr Gambon's Lear is reflected in its costume; beginning in mythically bejewelled robes and ending in hospital pyjamas.

His stages of growth are projected with the physical precision of a man slowly walking a high wire; and with a deliberate avoidance of direct pathos and high passion. Often, he sounds like a doctor, impassively inquiring into the cause of hard hearts as he deguts a pillow with his knife. Typically, when he gets to the last "never", he brusquely throws it away. This is all admirable, but it supplies no solution for the great curses or the storm scene, which also defeats the inexhaustibly resourceful Ilona Sekacz: one amazing burst from her synthesized infernal chorus, and the storm music subsidies into piffling percussion while Lear addresses the heavens from the top of a conveniently placed flag-pole.

Irving Wardle

Sister Streams
Riverside

Well, I am sure it seemed exciting in rehearsal. Dorothy Wordsworth's journals, behind which so much is unsaid and indeed unconscious, are not only a treasure-house of poetic and precise nature observation, but a dim and tantalizing reflection of her deepest relationship. The temptation to seek the springs of that relationship – not to mention those involving William's wife Mary (Michele Wade), and her sister Sara's with Coleridge and de Quincey, is irresistible.

Buick of Sighs, the company who created this piece and are transferring it to the Old Red Lion in Islington next week and their director, Simon Usher, find those springs in childhood. Experienced fringe-goers will instantly visualize actors writhing on the ground with the yowls of the newborn; quite correct.

You soon become glad that the company numbers only six, because so many actions, including learning to walk, pass through each actor in turn. They also have a wearing habit of repetition.

Five times the distracted Dorothy just missed a table with the sticks she was placing on it. Coleridge repeats his full name and initials seven times (I forget whether it was he who said seven "etceteras" at one point) and Dorothy's wonderful diary entry of February 1, 1798, describing the flying leaves as "forerunners of the storm" gets four performances. Coleridge even takes a full minute of babylike attempts to transpose Sara into her pet-name "Asra".

The text is a collage of extracts, but few spectators will know William's and Coleridge's works, or Dorothy's journals well enough to grasp their context, meaning and application. There is no movement or development in this 100 minutes of abortive fragments, though moments are as rich in emotion as limited skill and variety in verbal delivery will allow.

But the cast take delightedly to group scenes like robbing a bird's nest, picking their way across rivers or sliding on the ice, and Lucy Weller's set, exquisitely lit by Ben Ormerod, fills the enormous acting area with the evocative detritus of Lakeland cottage life.

Anthony Masters

Concert

LSSO/Fletcher
St John's

Wildly, wonderfully ambitious as ever, the Leicestershire Schools Symphony Orchestra arrived in London on Tuesday night with one of the most complicated and variously challenging of orchestral scores, Ives's Fourth Symphony, and preceded it not with something safe and simple, but with three pieces specially written for the occasion.

The first was also Ivesian: an amplification of his setting of lines from Browning's *Paracelsus*, done up for large orchestra by Douglas Young.

The other two pieces were exciting and excitingly played. Coming within a year of his first Sinfonia at the last Proms, Nigel Osborne's Sinfonia No 2 found him concerned with similar issues: wandering, wistful melody in the strings, an eruption of reggae-influenced dynamism, at once sleek and savage, and a search for reconciliation.

This time, however, the images are bolder, partly no doubt, because the work was conceived for young players, but partly too, so it would seem, because Osborne wants to confront his material with less prevarication.

The West Indian music is altogether franker and now, instead of being clasped in a finale, it provides a rude scherzo that stirs the music to an ending bringing strong melodic tentatives up against noisy, metal-hard outbursts. The close is depressed into the quiet bass of the orchestra.

Andrew Wilson-Dickson's *Summer Lightning* had a simpler plan. Warm murmurings like Delius three generations on, spread over Bach mutating in a piano and some bee music set down by a seventeenth century eccentric and transcribed for a quartet of crumhorns: when they entered the effect was of morse messages being picked up on a radio.

Paul Griffiths

Paris opera season

Calling the Paris Opera a "massive but sensitive elephant", over which he intended to exercise his authority clearly, the new general administrator, Italy's Massimo Bogianckino, aged 60, has announced the programme for the coming season.

It will open on September 28 with Luca Ronconi's new production in French of *Moise en Egypte* by Rossini. Other new productions will include Messiaen's *Saint Francis of Assisi*, directed by Seiji Ozawa (November 28); Verdi's *Jerusalem* (end of February); *Iphigenie en Tauride* by Gluck (end May, beginning June); and Wagner's *Tannhauser*, in a production by the Hungarian film director Istvan Szabo (end June).

Also included in the seaon are Mozart's *Die entführung* (end of January), co-produced with La scala of Milan; Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* (October, beginning of November); and Massenet's *Werther* (April and July). Productions in the Salle favert will include a French version of Henze's *La chatte anglaise, Dido and Aenas*,, by Purcell. *La Demoiselle Elue*, by Debussy, and *Il Matrimonio Segreto* by Cimarosa.

The ballet programme includes the return to the repertory of Raymonda on November 5; Marco Spada, revived by Pierre Lacotte (end of March, beginning of April), and Rudolph Nureyev's *The Tempest* in March.

Roger Beardwood

Dance

Alice in Wonderland
Palace, Manchester

The title *Alice in Wonderland* probably guarantees a ballet good audiences, even if it is less well done than this new production by Northern Ballet Theatre. On the other hand, it is never going to be able to rise much above the level of a series of entries for characters who are instantly recognizable, some of them from *Through the Looking Glass*, but offer little chance of development.

So the ballet remains a series of numbers and depends for its success on how well the lay figures are given an illusion of life. Rosemary Helliwell, an English member of the Stuttgart Ballet, has made a very presentable job of it. This is her first production for an English company, although her list of credits in Germany and elsewhere is impressive for a woman still young.

She has tried, but without much effect, to give the work some emotional depth by introducing Lewis Carroll as a character – in his own person for a prologue and epilogue, and between whiles appearing as a dodo, caterpillar, a shy deer, (in which guise he has a duet with Alice) and the knave accused of stealing cards: Alice, of course, comes to his aid.

Lynn Jezzard as Alice has to spend much of her time sitting and staring. She does it sweetly and attentively, and rises enthusiastically to every opportunity of real dancing. David Needham gives Lewis Carroll a sad, wistful seriousness; no hint of anything untoward in his duets.



Lynn Jezzard and David Needham in their duet

Oliver Munoz, as the White Rabbit, has the most prominent of the smaller roles, and fills it nimbly. Sui Kan Chiang makes one wish the Cheshire Cat had more to do, and quite a few other dancers catch the eye in tiny parts.

The score by Joseph Horovitz is an adaptation (not very drastic, so far as distant memory serves) of one he wrote for Festival Ballet in the 1950s. It is pastiche music, but ably done and enjoyable enough. Elisabeth Dalton is the designer. Her costumes, distantly and discreetly recalling Tenniel, are pretty, but her settings, a study in brown, perhaps too tactfully avoid gaudiness and end up like a series of faded Liberty prints.

Northern Ballet's other work with music by Horovitz, *Miss Carter Wore Pink*, was an obvious but ill-advised curtain-raiser; inferior in quality, except for Philip Prowse's designs, and insufficient contrast. Audiences on the tour following the Manchester run will do better with a different curtain-raiser.

John Percival

Television

Those who thought to escape the election and hide awhile in a corridor of history in BBC2's educative *Timewatch* last night may have thought that their micro-chips or whatever were being subtly and remotely controlled by Conservative Central Office when, at the outset, Mrs Thatcher appeared talking earnestly about Victorian values.

It was a brief taster with more, obviously to follow. First we had to contain our impatience while our history was updated on the extent of the collaboration of the French, without undue pressure from the Germans, in the final solution. This item was sparked by the arrest of Klaus Barbie and the guilty memories it has aroused.

The Jews, scapegoats for defeat, were rounded up and held in French concentration camps before being shipped to the frontier to be taken from there to Auschwitz.

Witnesses, including former Wimbledon champion Jean Borotra, who some may remember as the bounding Basque, came forward to testify on the atmosphere in Vichy when Petain was everybody's grandaddy and de Gaulle just a voice crying in the wilderness.

It was a salutary item but we didn't stay overlong before scientist Dr Julius Grant appeared to tell us about the Hitler-diary forgeries in particular and historical forgeries in general. The former, he thought, could have been better done. He didn't think document examiners were always the winners but did consider it advisable for historians to consult scientists first before proceeding to conclusions.

Mrs Thatcher didn't come up to the mark for the Victorian value session. The scrutiny was on her home town of Grantham in the nineteenth century. Materially speaking, it fared rather well. The railways made it thrive and there were those entrepreneurs all helping themselves and prospering sufficiently to enjoy that "feeling of benefaction" about which Mrs Thatcher had spoken earlier.

Schools and hospitals were endowed and even the lower classes got into the swing of things and subscribed to send paupers to be braced up at Skegness. But it wasn't all cakes and ale. Government help had to be sought to support the schools and there was a 50-year argument and outbreaks of cholera and typhus before the drainage system was put to rights.

There was also, seemingly, endless discussion about what Victorian values were. Nothing changes, you might think. Looking back a Princeton academic thought that people tended to be selective about what they chose from the Victorian era – an arm here, a leg there, finally a monster that had never really existed. Nostalgia, editor, Bruce Norman's programme properly reminded us, is a great anaesthetic.

Dennis Hackett

Opera

Merry Wives
Arts, Cambridge

Judging by the number of empty seats, Cambridge clearly feels there are better things to do with the first week of June than watch Nicolai's *Merry Wives of Windsor*. And, despite the enterprise of Guildhall Opera in staging such an underestimated work, not many minutes had passed before I had to agree.

Though written in the year of Verdi's *Luisa Miller*, this is Nicolai's own, late *Falstaff*, and comparisons are inevitable. If anything, Nicolai's score is overloaded with good things. The central Falstaff/Ford/Page affair, for instance, is likely to be upstaged once too often by Fenton and Anne Page, especially when, in the casting I saw, Mark Tucker's steely lyric tenor and Maureen Brathwaite's light soprano make such mellifluous music of Act Two's duet.

What it really takes for the work to stand in its own right is a far greater awareness of the bright Mediterranean light, the homage to the Italy of not only Mendelssohn but also Bellini that shines through the score. Vilem Tausky, conducting, and Johanna Peters, directing, have the measure of Nicolai's earthy humanity all right. But as yet a dreadfully stilted opening duet betweeen the Mistresses Ford (Eija Jarvela) and Page (Margaret Izatt) is all too prophetic of what is to come: orchestral rhythms and tempi as sturdily wooden as Richard Curtis Berry's multipurpose Tudor set, unstylish coloratura, and characterization that borders quite unnecessarily on caricature.

Hilary Finch

Galleries

Watch what you're treading on

The Eastern Carpet in the Western World
Hayward Gallery

Carpets in Paintings
National Gallery

Though we accept in principle that carpets can be works of art, it may often be difficult to remember that as we unthinkingly trample them underfoot. Of course that is, as well, what carpets are for, and often in the past an index of the owner's riches and grandeur was precisely the degree of negligence with which he could afford to treat something so splendid as the carpet beneath his heel. But the National Gallery's show **Carpets in Paintings** (until July 24) also provides evidence of the care and even reverence with which the finest contemporary products of oriental carpet workshops were treated by Europeans during the sixteenth century.

In portraits and domestic interiors they are as often on the table as the floor, and their prominent positioning in paintings such as Crivelli's *Annunciation* or Holbein's *The Ambassadors* is a further indication of their importance.

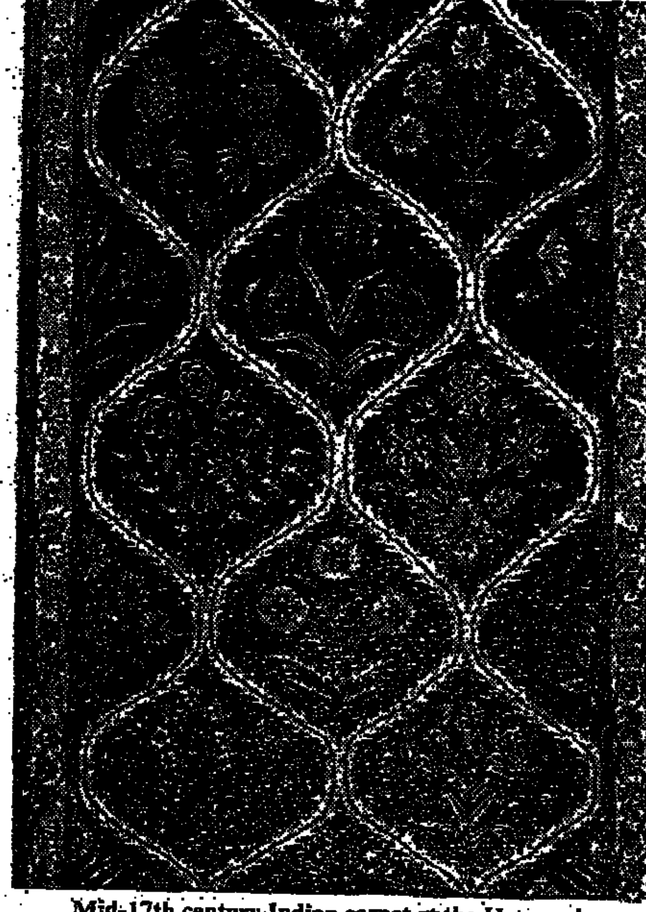
The National Gallery show does include some rare and beautiful carpets, but to see in its full splendour the kind of thing so frequently featured in paintings that it has come to be known by the painters' names – we talk of Holbein, Lotto, Crivelli and Bellini carpets – you must go to the Hayward Gallery's Show **The Eastern Carpet in the Western World** (until July 10).

Here the immediate impression is of entering a treasure house. No doubt conservation requirements are primarily responsible for the low lighting levels. But once the eye gets used to them, the effect is perfect for showing off the subtlest details of colour and texture: amid the prevailing dusk the carpets shimmer and glow in pools of light, seeming to change in colour and pattern as one approaches or retreats, walks past them or just stands and stares.

In fact, I can never remember the rather unmanageable spaces of the Hayward used to better effect: purely as a piece of installation the show is masterly, using to the full the gallery's possibilities in the way of unexpected vistas and multiple levels of viewpoint. But finally it must be the carpets themselves which make the show. And here there is no faulting the organizers: at one go we can see more than 80 of the finest (and most famous) carpets in the world.

Every visitor will have his or her own favourites. Mine are the wonderfully rich, underplayed, geometrical Mamluk carpets, as most splendidly represented by the immense Medici carpet recently discovered rolled up in almost pristine condition in a storeroom of the Pitti Palace. Or at least I think those are my favourites, until I come round to some of the lovely Indian or Persian animal carpets, or to a severely worn medallion carpet which has rather touchingly gained in delicacy of colouring from what it has lost in substance, or the Marby rug, which looks improbably Scandinavian even before you know it somehow found its way from Anatolia to a remote Swedish country church. For the moment, the Hayward is a treasure house indeed.

John Russell Taylor



Mid-17th century Indian carpet at the Hayward

هكذا من الأصل

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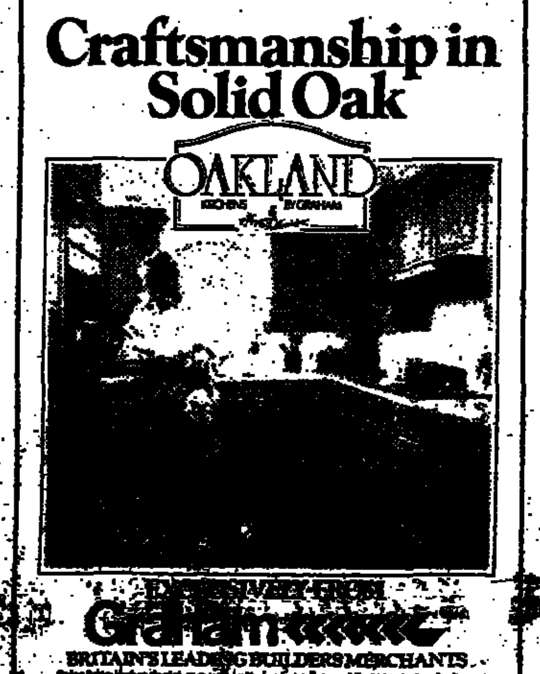
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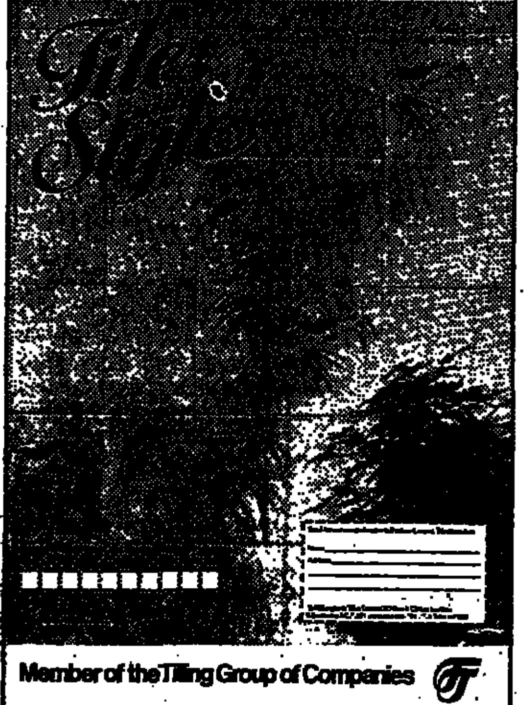
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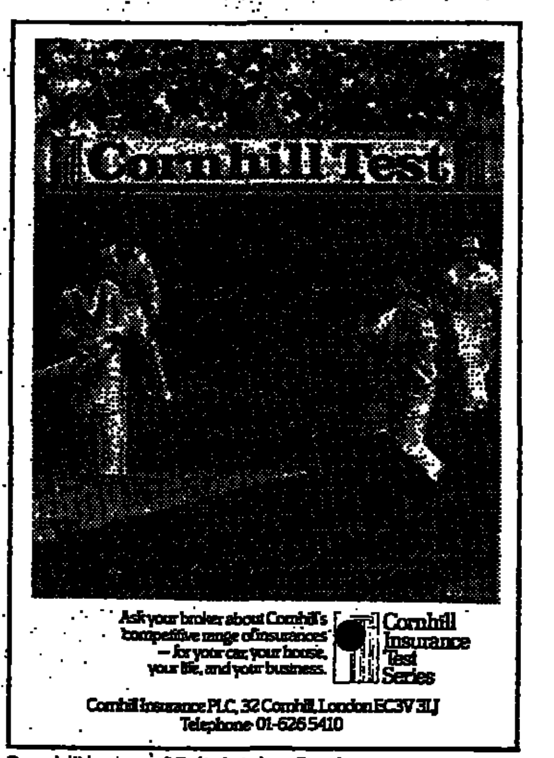
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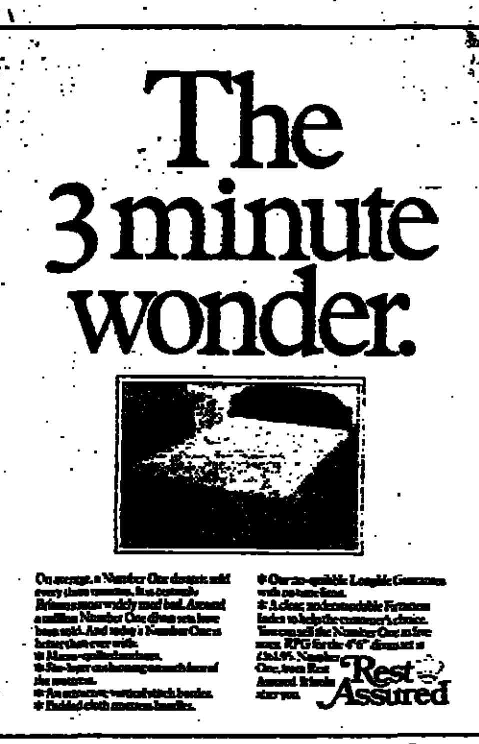
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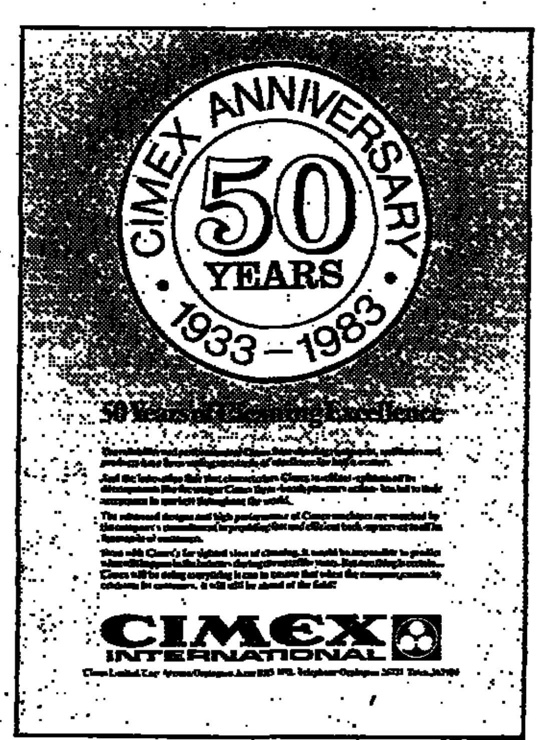
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These advertisements show some of the business activities of just twelve of the principal operating companies which make up the Thomas Tilling Group. There are also six principal operating companies based in the USA, and one each in Belgium, Germany and Japan.

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SPECTRUM

Geneva behind closed doors: **John Barry** describes how the first attempt at an agreement on the reduction of European missiles disintegrated in Washington and Moscow, and how the generals hijacked the Soviet arms control team

New men take over in Moscow

Liberal mythology has transmuted Washington's response to Nitze's plan into a triumph of the forces of darkness over light. In this epic version, everyone greeted the plan enthusiastically until "the prince of darkness", Pentagon arms-control hawk Richard Perle, heard of it and killed it. The epilogue contends that, but for this American rejection, the Soviets might have accepted the deal.

All wrong. President Reagan and his most senior advisers were initially ambivalent about the package, liking it in outline but seeing problems in detail. Reagan asked two questions. Strategic: "Can the joint chiefs of staff live without the Pershing-2?" Tactical: "If it is a good deal, should Nato accept it; or would we get a better one by waiting?"

The joint chiefs split on the merits of the Pershing-2, but all stressed one point. For Nato to agree, as part of a deal, not to deploy ballistic missiles was one thing; but to have Nato denied by treaty the *right* to deploy such missiles was unacceptable.

By the time Perle arrived back at the Pentagon in mid-August from a summer seminar, that was the Defence Department's view. It is fair to say, though, that when Defence Secretary Weinberger gave Perle the job of writing the department's paper on the Nitze plan – a paper subsuming the joint chiefs' opinions – Perle at once broadened the opposition.

Basically, Perle argued that if the US abandoned Pershing-2, Europe would shortly thereafter abandon cruise as well. Pershing was "the keystone of the arch". So it would be zero - in exchange for what? Not that Perle really thought the Soviets *would* accept Nitze's concessions. Why should Moscow settle now, when the peace movements might yet block all Nato deployments?

What really scared Perle was the thought that the Soviets might choose to leak Nitze's paper in Europe. He foresaw that Chancellor Schmidt would at once grasp the abandonment of the Pershing-2, whatever the Soviet response to the rest of the package. Result: total collapse of western negotiating position.

If Nitze himself had continued to back his plan, Perle's memorandum might have been less influential. But when Nitze met once more with President Reagan and his senior advisers towards the end of August, he too had doubts – because of a final twist to his deal with Kvitsinsky.

As they had parted after their walk, Kvitsinsky had asked Nitze not to broach the plan in Washington until he had sounded out Moscow. (Nitze kept silent, neither accepting nor rejecting that constraint). Kvitsinsky said that if opinion in Moscow was favourable, he would send word to Nitze. If the message did not come, would Nitze please forget the plan.

The message never came. At the decision meeting with Reagan, therefore, Nitze was torn. He thought the political and public-relations need for compromise was still strong. But if the Soviets were going to reject their part of his package, then the US would merely weaken its hand if it accepted the other half.

So the decision was made. The US would wait for the Soviets to respond first. If they expressed any interest at all, then Nitze was to say that the US had some difficulties with the package but would be willing to discuss details – and that the US in any event was anxious to keep open this private Nitze-Kvitsinsky channel.

That was why Secretary of State George Shultz, when he met Gromyko at the United Nations on September 28, took the apparently strange course of saying nothing about the Nitze proposal. He was waiting for Gromyko to mention it first. Gromyko never did. Instead, as he arrived at Geneva airport the same day, Kvitsinsky read a typed statement to waiting newsmen. It was a harsh attack on US negotiating tactics – and the clearest possible signal to Nitze that his compromise was rejected. "Comrade", Kvitsinsky said to him when they next met alone, "I hear you had your troubles in Washington. I had mine in Moscow".

What happened? The explanation hinted at by Soviet sources is that Moscow made essentially the decision Richard Perle had predicted. It was too soon to concede.

The Soviet hints add up to this. Gromyko was indeed looking for a deal, but his room for manoeuvre in Moscow was limited. To sell a compromise to the Soviet military, he needed from the West both the concession Nitze offered – no Pershing-2 – and the one he himself had stressed to Kvitsinsky: compensation for British and French missiles. But that, in turn, implies the Soviet general staff was not really interested in a deal. For, taken together, those would represent not a compromise by the West but the total collapse of its negotiating position, since it would leave zero Nato deployments against a sizeable SS-20 force. So perhaps Kvitsinsky did exceed his brief.

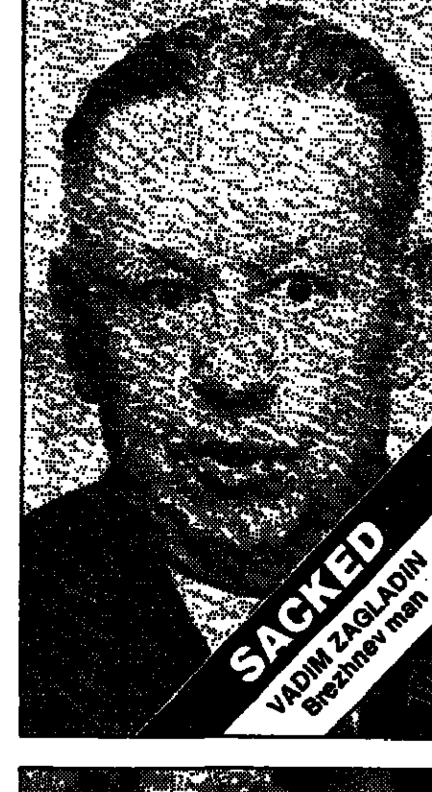
Kvitsinsky virtually said as much to Nitze in their first private conversation of the third round. He had been reprimanded in Moscow, he said, berated severely. Nitze had cheated him, they said, out-foxed him – and the specific issue had been the British and French systems. And he hinted at factions: there were people in Moscow, he said, not at all unhappy that the United States had its own difficulties with the proposal.

But there must be more to it than that. Behind Kvitsinsky's blue-tinted spectacles lies a sharp and calculating brain. He was convinced last summer that he was acting inside Gromyko's instructions. Something changed in Moscow during the summer. What?

The answer is surely Brezhnev's health. The old man had suffered another stroke at the end of March, on a plane back from Tashkent; and though his doctors got him back into action, he declined steadily until his death in November. Perhaps, that final summer, he did cherish dreams of a summit to seal some last triumphant set of arms-control agreements. But it was too late. By mid-summer the succession crisis must have dominated everything in the Kremlin – dominated, certainly, the actions of Gromyko.



DEFEATED ANDREI GROMYKO Veteran foreign minister



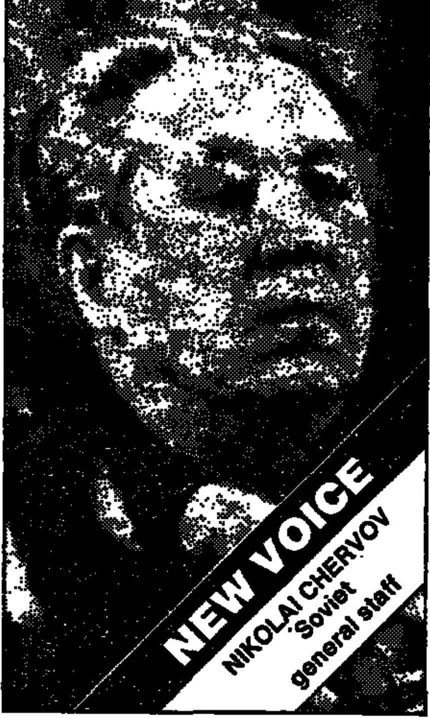
SACKED VADIM ZAGLADIN Brezhnev man



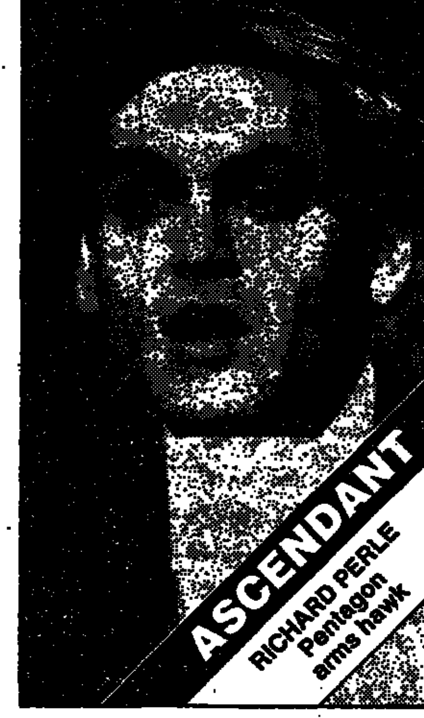
SACKED EUGENE ROSTOW Arms control chief



SACKED VALENTIN FALIN Propaganda expert



NEW VOICE NIKOLAI CHERVOV Soviet general staff



ASCENDANT RICHARD PERLE Pentagon arms hawk

For the emergence of a new Soviet leader is a process still not too distant from *Boris Godunov*. Imagine an American president selected by a collegium comprising the Pentagon, the CIA, the FBI, the big city bosses and a few veteran state governors: you have the Soviet leadership contest. And the most powerful of today's *boyars* are the military.

By last autumn neither Gromyko nor any other member of the Politburo was even going to look at a deal in Geneva that the military did not like. And the Soviet general staff, it is fair to assume, is among the strongest adherents to Moscow's own zero option: zero Nato deployments. On that reading, Nitze's compromise never stood a chance in Moscow.

All that has changed at Geneva as a result of Yuri Andropov's succession as Soviet leader has been the skill with which Moscow has concealed from European public opinion this immobilism at the heart of the Kremlin's position.

When Andropov announced last Christmas the Soviet offer to cut its European SS-20 deployments to match the 162 British and French missiles, Moscow won the propaganda initiative for the first time since President Reagan had deployed the zero-zero option. It took Nato four months to concert its response, while in Washington it seemed as if Reagan had decided to give Andropov a free ride. First, Washington muffed its reception of the Andropov offer. Then Eugene Rostow, a figure Europeans had come to respect as a serious force for arms control in an unenthusiastic administration, was fired from the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Yet the West knew the Andropov offer was coming. There was nothing new about it. As far back as February last year, when the Soviets tabled at Geneva the first outline of a draft treaty, Kvitsinsky indicated that, as an alternative to the 300-limit this proposed for each side, Moscow would accept a 162-missile ceiling: 162 SS-20s equalling 162 British and French forces.

That offer came behind closed doors. But by late November, as the third round drew to a close at Geneva, it was clear from Kvitsinsky's comments in the informal session – the so-called "post-plenaries" which follow each formal meeting – that the Soviets were about the unveil the 162 idea in public. That was why Nitze, arriving home in Washington in early December, at once began pressing not merely for an American compromise but for serious consideration of how to salvage matters if the Europeans backed away from deployment altogether.

Both Chancellor Schmidt and President Mitterrand were by now hinting privately that they would accept what insiders call the "magic number" solution: zero Nato deployments in exchange for a cut in European SS-20 deployments to some 'magic number' – anything from 50 to 100. Nitze thought Andropov would unveil the 162 offer at the best moment to influence the German election in the spring; and he thought there was a real possibility that, under the pressures of a close-fought campaign, both major German parties might accept the offer.

> **Nitze lost. His ideas for compromise had been rejected. Depressed, he thought of resigning**

But Nitze lost. By mid-January, his ideas for compromise had been rejected. Depressed, Nitze contemplated resignation. His wife's worsening emphysema would provide a legitimate excuse – a genuine one, indeed, since he is very worried about her. But then in mid-January, Eugene Rostow was fired; and Nitze realized he was trapped. If he quit too, the result would be such uproar in Europe that the Nato deployment programme would collapse – and then he foresaw irreparable damage to the Atlantic Alliance.

Nitze was canny enough to see, however, that if his unique position means he cannot quit (barring some genuine deterioration in his wife's health), it also means he cannot be fired. So, in a session with President Reagan before setting off for Geneva once more in January, he very politely extracted better negotiating terms. Nitze's written instructions in January were essentially to plod on with zero-zero. In conversation with the President, however, he was given much greater latitude: the freedom to explore with Kvitsinsky any reasonable hope for compromise.

Through the fourth round at Geneva, however, Nitze had no chance to exercise this. When the delegations met on January 27, Kvitsinsky tabled Andropov's 162 proposal as a series of amendments to the Soviets' initial draft treaty. Dutifully, Nitze and his delegation slogged through the fine print. But Kvitsinsky did not bother to hide that for Moscow everything was waiting upon the West German elections on March 6.

Andropov's failure to achieve zero Nato deployments through intervention in the German election indicates some of the problems his succession struggle has bequeathed him. Instead of a subtle wooing, Moscow's campaign in Germany was a crude muddle. And both the crudeness and the muddle can be traced to the succession.

One set of staff changes tells the story. In mid-January, Vadim Zagladin and Valentin Falin, the Central Committee officials who together had run, under Brezhnev, the Soviets' nuclear propaganda campaign in Germany, were brusquely shunted from their posts. Western observers were amazed: "My God, that guy Falin deserved a medal for his work in West Germany," one high Washington official observed.

Falin's downfall may have had a personal cause: it is rumoured in Moscow that his stepson has defected. But as a group that Central Committee team seems to have been disbanded because its members support Andropov's rival, Chernenko. If so, it was a costly piece of court politics. Without Falin, the Kremlin lacked its subtlest expert on Germany – a trusted emissary to the German left – during the campaign.

Even Falin, though, would have been able to do little about Moscow's other mistake in the election: its rigidity on the Euromissile issue. For early last November, as Brezhnev's life ebbed away, the new men announced their power. Colonel General Nikolai Chervov, a member of the Soviet general staff, stated baldly that the arms talks in Geneva were at deadlock because of deliberate United States efforts to block progress. Which being translated means: even before Brezhnev's death, the Soviet military was telling the world that his successor would be in no position to make concessions.

Since then Chervov – who previously had made only rare appearance as a Soviet spokesman – has become the arms-control mouthpiece of the new regime. He has been joined by Major General Yuri Lebedev, the general staff representative on Kvitsinsky's delegation. While the West, in other words, agonized over the adequacy of President Reagan's choice as head of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in Moscow – which of course has no equivalent agency – the military have summarily signalled their control of policy.

So it is no surprise that Andropov's December offer was in reality no more than a public statement of the Soviets' initial alternative proposal made behind closed doors in Geneva. Nor is it a surprise that his latest offer – announced in a speech on May 3 at a Kremlin banquet in honour of the East German leader Erich Honecker – should be yet another wrapping around the same, unchanged position.

> **The irony is that it is the Soviet Union and not the US which is still locked into 'zero option'**

The irony, as both sides settle into the fifth round of negotiations wich began in Geneva on May 17, is that it is the Soviet Union and not the United States which is still locked into the "zero option". In March at European urging, President Reagan abandoned the West's "zero-zero" stance. But Moscow retains its initial demand: zero Nato deployments. There is no evidence that Andropov wants to abandon this nor any that the Soviet military would allow him to.

Instead, Andropov must be weighing tough choices – choices about actions outside the conference chamber. How much further pressure will he put upon West Germany? For the Geneva talks are going to fail unless either the West capitulates and abandons its deployment plans or the Soviet leadership agrees to deeper cuts than it has ever contemplated in its SS-20 forces. To avoid that, Moscow will seek to achieve its goal by increased pressure on western Europe. The stakes are that high.

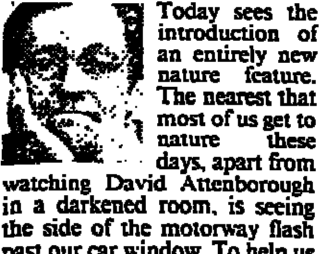
In this respect, Soviet commentators have been a better guide to Geneva than their western counterparts. The fragmentary western insights have focused on systems, numbers, minutiae; but the Soviets have consistently stressed that the issue is political and strategic. They are right. Arms-control treaties codify the strategic relationship between the signatories: the heart of any treaty has to be a political agreement about the nature of that relationship.

What is at issue at Geneva is the strategic relationship between western Europe and the Soviet Union. Moscow wants to have a nuclear monopoly on the continent: its aim at Geneva is to remove from Europe all US nuclear weapons capable of striking the Soviet Union, while itself retaining hundreds of warheads targetted on western Europe. But in December 1979, the Atlantic Alliance decided that, in an age of superpower nuclear parity, western Europe needed the means to strike Soviet targest from bases on its own soil.

That contradiction is the strategic issue unresolved at the heart of the Geneva talks; and by definition it cannot be resolved at Geneva or by negotiations anywhere. It can be resolved only by a political decision by western Europe to retreat on the issue and accept Soviet nuclear dominance over the continent – or by a continuing effort of will to assert a vey different strategic balance.

Nature study at 70mph

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington



Today sees the introduction of an entirely new nature feature. The nearest that most of us get to nature these days, apart from watching David Attenborough in a darkened room, is seeing the side of the motorway flash past our car window. To help us enjoy and understand motorway nature more, famous naturalist "Hard Shoulder" will be answering your queries from time to time.

Isn't it dangerous to watch nature from a car at full speed? What is there to see on a motorway anyway? – D. B. Dulwich.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: This may surprise you, but research has shown that passengers, not being in control of a car, tend to keep their eyes on the road far more than drivers do, something like 64 per cent of the time instead of drivers' 32 per cent. Therefore drivers have plenty of time to study nature and passenges could if they wanted to. I believe that sincere nature study could eliminate most backseat driving.

As for your second question, motorways contain far more nature than the average landscape. Motorways are free from the three great pests of the countryside: pesticides, farmers and ramblers. Indeed, motorway banks are the last great nature reserves.

What are the commonest flowers on motorways? T. H. of Paddington.

Hard Shoulder" writes: the Yellow Blur, the Red Rocket, the Flash of Blue and Pink Streak. For closer identification, you can always pull over to the hard shoulder and stop, though it is wise to raise your bonnet and put on your warning lights before you go botanizing. If you are still baffled, there are may telephones spaced along our motorways which you can use to raise queries about wild flowers.

What kind of grass is most common along motorways? – S. K. of Totnes.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Two kinds – ordinary grass and marijuana. Marijuana is most commonly found growing thickly behind those little ramps marked "Police Patrol Vehicles Only", where brightly coloured police cars can often be seen with their occupants reading the paper. Quite why this should be associated with marijuana is not known, but the most likely theory is that policemen often use the rest in order to clean out their cars. No doubt many particles of cannabis, left-over from raids, or recent trials, or visits to pop stars' homes, are brushed out with the crisp packets and old handcuffs, and grow readily round the ramps.

Why are the bushes beside motorways so small? They never seem to grow very high. – C. M. of Bath

Hard Shoulder" writes: Because of the nitrogen from cars' exhausts, vegetation does in tact grow very fast beside motorways. But any bush over a certain height and weight becomes dangerous when a car drives into it, so it has to be removed. They are now experimenting to produce a bush which is soft and springy enough to absorb the shock of a 70 mph car, and if you should be lucky enough to visit the DoE Experimental Bush Station near the M6, you will see the exciting sight of goggled and helmeted drivers steering at speeds up to 100 mph into thick woodland.

The other day I was lucky enough to see the famous sign near Cheltenham: "Caution – Migratory Toads Crossing". But does this mean you should slow down, or what? – D.K. of Kings Lynn.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: Good point. Generally, you should slow down for a "wild life ahead" sign. Falling Rocks, for instance, or Cattle Crossing. But in the case of toads or any small, slow form of life, it is better to drive as fast as possible. You are going to win the encounter whatever speed you collide at, so obviously if you drive *quickly* through the afflicted area, you will be in it for less time and have less chance of hitting anything. Deer Crossing you can approach either way, depending on whether you prefer live deer or venison. For cattle, I stay absolutely still. If they move very slowly past the car, I usually nip out and milk one – I always keep a bucket handy for the purpose.

Why are there so many rooks on hard shoulders? – M.B. of Boston.

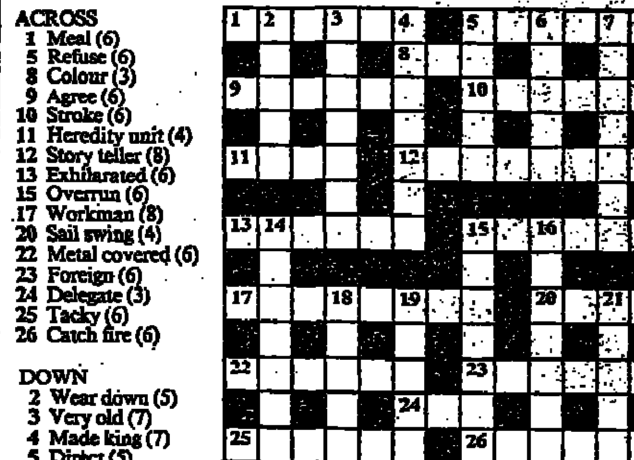
"Hard Shoulder" writes: Odd, isn't it? We're still not sure why, but we think they are acting in collaboration with motorway hawks, those predators which can often be seen hovering over the banks. The rooks decoy the motorist, the motorist crashes, the hawk comes in like a vulture and finishes off the motorist.

Is there any evidence for this rather David Attenboroughish view of the world? – M.B. of Boston.

"Hard Shoulder" writes: None at all, but it is going to make a smashing episode in my forthcoming TV nature series, "The Living Motorway".

If you have any queries about motorway nature, or have seen something inexplicable and sensational, don't hesitate to write to "Hard Shoulder" about it.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 73)



ACROSS
1 Meal (6)
5 Refuse (6)
8 Colour (3)
9 Agree (6)
10 Stroke (6)
11 Heredity unit (4)
12 Story teller (8)
13 Exhilarated (6)
15 Overrun (6)
17 Workman (8)
20 Sail swing (4)
22 Metal covered (6)
23 Foreign (6)
24 Delegate (3)
25 Tacky (6)
26 Catch fire (6)

DOWN
2 Wear down (5)
3 Very old (7)
4 Made king (7)
5 Direct (5)
6 Military rulers (5)
7 Insensitive (7)
14 Brief paper (7)
15 Jewish national (7)
16 Ship's hooter (7)
18 Drink measure (5)
19 Healthily red (5)
21 Constructed (5)

SOLUTION TO No 72
ACROSS: 1 Suffer 4 Poplin 7 Dull 8 Viscount 9 Literate 12 Arc 15 Flambe 16 Assume 17 Roe 19 Desolate 24 Dead Shot 25 Prop 26 Static 27 Tourer
DOWN: 1 Soda 2 Fulminate 3 Raver 4 Posit 5 Pool 6 Inner 10 Embed 11 Easel 12 Adulterer 13 Chew 14 Afar 18 Overt 20 Ethic 21 Octet 22 Adit 23 Spur

BOOKS

Histories make men wise? *Bacon*

A Personal History
By A. J. P. Taylor
(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

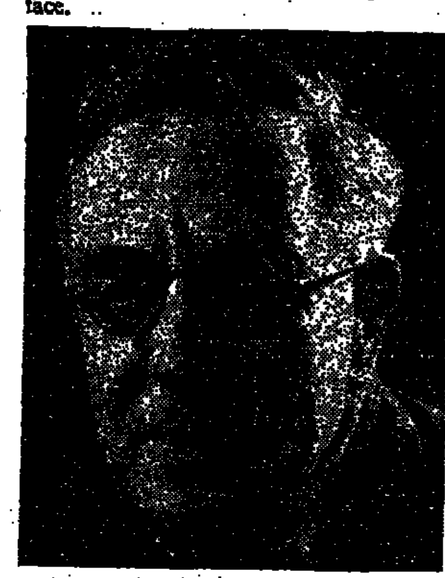
An image pads after you as you close this book, of lighted windows outside which a small and elderly gentlemen is pushing a wheel-barrow full of books. Quite alone, he disappears into the dark.

There have been 30 books. The author returns to this fact again and again, and there is even a photograph of them, stacked like rifles, for historians, like gunfighters, to keep count. Their number becomes even more important when, in a distinguished career, some glittering prizes are conspicuously absent. Lesser men stand in the lighted windows, who shall never see so much nor live so long.

Mr Taylor's is a rueful autobiography lit occasionally by farce. Much of the latter is provided by his first wife's distressing habit of falling in love with other men, with his student Robert Kee (later the man who, in Philip Purser's image, got up at dawn to polish the news for TV-AM), and with the poet Dylan Thomas. Mr Taylor could not stand Thomas or his poetry. He introduces him giggling, "he he he", the way Frank Richards introduced Bunter, and even now is plagued by him: American poets still thank him for his kindness to the poet.

Perhaps as a result there is no poetry in this book, and no imagery. There are many facts (as when the author consummates his first love affair in the Shillingford Bridge Hotel, helped by a gynaecologist's knife) delivered in short, spiky, statements followed by a brief reflection. Paragraphs end "Such was . . . ."

This is Mr Taylor undergoing his first experience of sex in the bath with the family maid, "an activity that gave pleasure to both parties." The effect is that neat red lines are drawn under every experience, and you have a horrifying picture of a naked child with a 77-year-old face.



At no point do you feel that he was ever young. As a child he devised his parents' holiday intineraries and was convinced that grown-ups were mad. There were no loyalties, and no doubts. Nothing changed.

There is much personal betrayal, which he seems to have expected, much disillusion (especially with women) and with the Labour Party and with trade unions. There is some self-satisfaction, Mr Taylor having never learnt the habits of modesty inculcated by the English public schools. He is, he reflects, "a more or less serious historian"; he is also "the most distinguished historian of modern times" at Oxford. He regards himself as an outsider.

He has little good to say about anyone, though there is pride in his children whom he regards as his best friends. He is also proud of his ability to walk long distances, and of his teeth (fixed up for him, presumably free, at a dental hospital). He seems to have been always worried about money.

There are some bruised reflections of a bizarre kind, on double beds (he blames much of his marital unhappiness on the fact that he did not share one until he was nearly 70), and on vegetables, the growing of which kept him tied to the land as securely as a serf for much of his adult life.

There is one startling idyll, late-flowering live in the Public Records Office and on the steps of the British Museum which brought him to double-beds and the third Mrs Taylor. Surprisingly, and unlike the poet Yeats who got his at Heal's, he does not say where the bed was bought.

The book was shorter than in manuscript because his second wife objected to her inclusion, so that two children materialize abruptly among the short sentences. Lawyers also found 76 potential cases of libel; Mr Taylor, his eye on subsequent editions, now beadily watches the obituary columns.

It is an odd book. There is not a single dull sentence in it; but neither is there anything to make you want to read it again.

Byron Rogers



The Countess as Barber, from *Rainy Days at Brig O'Turk*, the Highland Sketchbooks of John Everett Millais, 1853, edited by Mary Lutyens & Malcolm Warner (Dalrymple, £45). Millais's favourite nickname for Effie was "the Countess"

Science fiction

Ideas in Space

Documents Relating To The Sentimental Agents In The Volyen Empire
By Doris Lessing
(Cape, £7.95)

Fables find a natural congruity within science fiction, embodying them, if may be, with a ready made circumstance which is so near to and so far from present reality. This is Miss Lessing's fifth in her *Canopus In Argos: Archives*, which are examining expressions of human behaviour in terms of cultures created purely for the test-tubes of her arguments.

It is at once her most skittish and – while allowing abstraction instead of characterization – her most enjoyably perceptive.

Told mainly via a series of reports from the Canopean agent, Klorathy, it is an account of his encounters with certain inhabitants of the independent planet of Volyen and its two moons, notably with another agent, Incent, who has succumbed to the affliction of Undulant Rhetroic.

This illness, whose symptoms result in a profound excitement about the nature of the way things are, cannot be cured even by the homeopathic treatment/assault of Tchaikovsky and Wagner. It requires the Total Immersion therapy of re-living the French Revolution to bring Incent back to some sort of sense.

In the begining – and in the end – are words and it is their interchange with human emotion which is one of the most fascinating aspects of the book's description of a world in which revolutionary fervour is fermenting like yeast, and a revolutionary leader will fall into the declamation of "We will fight them on the beaches . . ." as an easy way out of logical thought.

Some phrases escape from the maelstrom of words to pierce a situation: "There is no such thing as a free lunch" is one. But too often those words affect emotion – good by self-definition – instead of the other way around. "Blood . . . history . . . leadership" are unfurled banners going where?

Miss Lessing's story provokes us into a reaction to stand up and be counted for what we think. Its tone is light, but its mood is serious. It lacks the humanity of a *Candide*, because there is no character whose progress we feel an identity with or an affinity to. It is about ideas and what we do with them and what they do with us. It is fable-turning of the most readable kind.

Cat Karina by Michael Coney *(Gollancz, £7.95)*. This different slant on humanity is that of the eyes, for our heroine is Karina, with jaguar genes in her not-quite-human veins. Her adventures to an eventual mating with a true human, in a world populated by such beings as enormous land-whales, result in the release of an alien greatness imprisoned within one of this earth's many happentracks. Mr Coney plots too densely for narrative-comfort, and the religious echoes we have heard often before, but it is a superb piece of world-making.

The First Chronicles of Thomas Covenant The Unbeliever, by Stephen Donaldson *(Richard Drew, £10.95)*. Good-value pull-together of the three volumes comprising the story of a leprous Thomas whose doubts of his own value are overtaken by realization that he has a white magic within him with which to conquer evil. Tolkien look-alike with its own distictive and highly readable perspective on myth.

Tom Hutchinson

In Pursuit of the Past, by Lewis R. Binford *(Thames & Hudson, £12.50)*. **Archaeology is not just a matter of piecing together the bits and pieces of the past. The American master of the New Archaeology decodes the record, and explains how we can draw warranted conclusions.**

The woman with BB

Mary Berenson
A Self Portrait from her Letters and Diaries
Edited by Barbara Strachey & Jayne Samuels
(Gollancz, £12.95)

In 1891, when she was 27, Mary Costelloe abandoned her husband and two small daughters in London, and ran off with Bernard Berenson, for love and for the Italian art of which he was the rising young connoisseur. She lived with him for the next 50 years, marrying him when her husband died. She was one of the most remarkable women of the past century:



Mary, aged 20, from a drawing by Ed Clifford, December 1884

intellectual, passionate, witty, a free spirit.

She had been born Mary Smith, into the famous Pearsall Smith Quaker family of Philadelphia. Cut off from family and friends by scandal and geography, she kept in touch by a prodigious correspondence. Mary was a prolific and entertaining letter-writer, exceptionally interested in and frank about herself and everyone else in sight. She wrote to her battle-axe mother, Hannah Whitball Smith, almost daily; to her sister Alys, Bertrand Russell's first wife; to BB in the summers which she normally spent with her family; to her daughters as they grew up; to friends and relations. More than five million words of this mass of material survive. It opens a window on a vanished world and an extraordinary woman.

Her grand-daughter, Barbara Strachey, author of that model family history, *Remarkable Relations*, and Jayne Samuels, wife of BB's biographer, have constructed a narrative of Mary's life out of extracts from these letters and selections from her intimate diaries, linked by short introductions to fill in the scene.

It is a fascinating story, as the intelligentsia, the artistic, the rich, and the arch-pseuds troop through *I Tatti*. We meet and discuss Gertrude Stein swimming clad in nothing but her Fat, Maynard Keynes being sent out as a congenial young companion for Mary's daughters rather than the usual thick English "bandersnatches", Kenneth Clark, Bertie Russell, rich old uncle Jo Duveen, and all.

Neither Mary nor Bernard can have been easy to live with. They were neurotic, and jealous of each other's work in the bitchy world of "conoshing for Squillionaires." They each had a series of passionate affairs: "inflammations of the heart." Mary described them to her mother. BB increasingly had a terrible black temper, particularly directed at Mary. But neither of them was ever boring to live with. And they knew that their pioneering work in Italian art appreciation would last. Of the remarkable pair of eagles, give me Mary every time. Hers was a royal nature, which man could never tame, and which gave and got the most out of life; and saw the funny side.

Philip Howard

The Last Flowering: French Painting in Manuscripts 1420-1530, by John Plumer *(Oxford, £60)*. **A wealth of French illumination from the late Middle Ages is housed in American collections. It is the major body of French painting of the period outside France. The manuscripts contain some of the best work by leading artists and schools; but they are little known by the public and neglected by scholars. This important scholarly book fills a black hole in our understanding of art.**

Educating Casca

The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Greek
Edited by J. T. Pring
(Oxford, £9.50)

Greek, we all know, was what Cicero spoke and was Greek to Casca. It was the language of Homer, Plato and the New Testament, and survives even now as the oldest language in Europe, whose voluble hubbub provides an atmospheric background to an Aegean holiday. But the language of Greeks today is more than those things: it is now (since January 1981) an official language of the EEC, solemnly inscribed, in our local supermarkets, on packets of cocktail biscuits and disposable nappies, and in demand in the translation and interpreting sections of European institutions; it is the language of a substantial international business community and of Greeks of the "diaspora" worldwide; and it is the language in which two recent Nobel prize winners, George Seferis and Odysseus Elytis, have written their poetry.

There has long been a need for a manageable and accurate dictionary to guide the English-speaking learner or traveller through the Modern Greek language in all of these manifestations. *The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Greek (Greek-English)* first appeared in 1965, but has only this year been reissued to include an entirely new, and rather larger, section devoted to *English-Greek*, thus bringing to a conclusion a labour of love which has lasted for more than thirty years for its compiler, Julian Pring.

In its new form the dictionary is both the most reliable and the most comprehensive of its size available. The achievement is the more remarkable in that the thirty-odd years of its gestation have seen significant changes in the language itself, notably the emergence of a fully articulate idiom of the modern urban world, out of the old polarization of Greek into demotic (rural and "low-life") and *katharevousa* (the artificial language of state institutions and of learning). That the older Greek-English section of the dictionary has not appreciably become dated in the interval since its first publication is a telling tribute to the compiler's sense of what truly belongs to the language, and to his refusal to become sidetracked by the polemical attitudes which have for centuries distorted and inhibited the Greek language as a system of communication. Such inconsistencies as are to be found between the two parts of the dictionary generally reflect no more than the inconsistencies of Greek usage today.

The *Greek-English* part of the dictionary has been reprinted unchanged from earlier editions, but has been updated with three pages of addenda, ranging from modernisms such as *velonismós* (acupunture), *koukoués* (member of the Greek CP), to curiosities from the natural world (rennet, garfish, spurge) and the delicious *glifitzoúri* (lollipop).

The English-Greek section has generally fuller entries, with good coverage of phrasal verbs and clear differentiation of meanings according to context. Wherever possible an idiom in the one language has been rendered by an equivalent idiom in the other, although some words and common phrases in both languages defy direct translation and have had to be explained instead. The single weakness which should be mentioned in an otherwise excellent dictionary is that only the present stem of Greek verbs is given. Almost all Greek verbs have distinct present and aorist stems, of which the one cannot regularly be derived from the other. The inclusion of aorist stems would have enabled the user to make an intelligible stab at forming all the tenses of a verb, without recourse to the grammar book.

In the end the aim of any bilingual dictionary must surely be to lead the learner to the point where he can handle a dictionary entirely in the language (be it Greek or English), and that aim is fulfilled admirably here.

Roderick Beaton

Roll on Death

The Oxford Book of Death
Chosen and edited by D. J. Enright
(Oxford, £9.50)

First the obligatory display of erudition and taste from a reviewer confronted with an anthology. Missing from this one are: the death of Jo from *Bleak House* ("Dead, your Majesty. Dead, my Lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends of every Order"), Yeats's magnificent *At Algeciras* ("The heron-billed pale cattle-birds . . .") and anything of substance from Beckett, surely an expert witness at this inquest.

But my heart is not in this carping for Enright has produced a marvellous book with enough discoveries to make up for any number of omissions. His problem was, of course, the brief: where do you start or, should I say, finish? "Death is not an event of life. Death is not lived through" (Wittgenstein) So it is notably difficult to write directly *about*. On the other hand it is even more difficult to write about anything else, death being the inescapable debt we owe for the privilege of writing in the first place.

"It is," wrote Empson, "the trigger of the literary man's biggest gun" and Enright himself observes that on no subject are writers more lively. To contain his unwieldy assembly Enright divides his quotations into categories such as Suicide ("Creech, the commentator on Lucretius, noted on his manuscript: 'NB Must hang myself when I have finished.' He kept his word.": Voltaire) or Views and Attitudes ("He who hath learned to die, hath unlearned to serve.": Montaigne). Each section is introduced by a calm little essay, an element which seems to me to represent a flaw in the conception. The pleasure of a book of quotations precisely arises from the absence of an editorial voice. It is a pleasure which derives from the fragmentary condition of the knowledge, from the liberty to create one's own patterns from the material.

Too often, however, it is a pleasure akin to Space Invaders, leaving one feeling guilty at having wasted time on something so plainly self-indulgent, so incoherent. Anthologies like this can murder hours, weeks. But the subject of death confers a guilt-free uniformity. The centrality of the subject concentrates the mind wonderfully.

Grimly you watch every attitude rehearsed from the urbane and complacent: "If you go it will not be an inharmonious thing . . ." (William James in a letter to his dying father, Henry) to the bleak: "here love ends . . ." (Edward Thomas). And, fascinated, you note the continual return to the paradoxes of death: "I'm not afraid to die. I just don't want to be there when it happens." Woody Allen Don't worry, Woody, you won't be.

I could go on for ever but there is one fragment for which Enright deserves our undying (?) gratitude. It comes from one Issa and was written shortly after the death of his only child. With perfect economy it expresses the central, heart-breaking paradox – the evident ephemerality of life and yet our complete inability to accept it.

the world of dew is
A world of dew; yet even
So, yet even so . . .

Bryan Appleyard

Fiction

Berry, and Hannay, and Drummond & Co

Combined Forces
By Jack Smithers
(Buchan & Enright, £7.95)

Dancing in the Dark
By Janet Hobhouse
(Cape, £7.95)

King of the Roses
By V. S. Anderson
(Macmillan, £7.95)

One of the apocryphal stories about royalty concerns a young man in the 1920s who pestered this newspaper to make him its stringer in Albania. Soon after Albania hit the headlines. As other papers carried reports of dramatic coups, *The Times* despatched a wire requesting copy. No copy came, another cable was sent, with the same result. A final missive warned that unless some material was received by return, the young man would be replaced. This elicited a reply, albeit brief. "All is quiet in Albania," it read. "I am King Zog."

Equally implausible is this plot to put Zog back on the throne in the 1950s. As the biographer of Dornford Yates, Jack Smithers is not content for just Berry and Co. to do the job. He has also wheeled out those Clubland heroes, Hannay and Drummond – now elderly men with incipient paunches and slender means. Having forsaken England for a villa in Portugal, they are so retired that they cannot recall that their hostess is the dreaded Irma Petersen. The main trouble is, they spend too much time in remembering past adventures to get on with the present task in hand, a task they undertake, not for romance, but for the money Zog promises them. "We are all of us too old for this sort of business," croaks Hannay, after performing that old Mashona trick of catching a knife between the teeth – only to see his dentures fall out.

What begins as a good idea, along the lines of *Flashman*, ends in lightweight chaos, probably more fun to have written than to read. If, like old golfers, these men have never died, they have certainly lost something rather vital. As Buchan might have said of his imitators, *quod licet Jove non licet bove*.

As in her overrated first novel, *Nellie Without Hugo*, Janet Hobhouse focuses again, and more ambitiously, on the problems of middle-class American marriage. Morgan and Gabriella are an egalitarian couple in their thirties. Into their "wonderful marriage" – and their home – lodge two people who highlight the pitfalls and temptations of any conubial bliss no longer triggered by the heady responses of former days. In the spare room, and soon forgotten, is Kate, whose husband has run off with her best friend. "How do I go on being single", she moans, "without being humiliated?" On the sofa lies Claudio, a languorous homosexual who feels no such humiliation at this state. Fascinated by the way in which he and his prowling gay contingent seem able to separate sex from friendship, Gabriella escorts them to all-male discos three nights a week. Initially Morgan is relieved he does not have to entertain his wife. Then he broods over the space that has come between them. It literally takes an earthquake before she rejoins him in their bed and sees the error of her ways.

The weakness of *Dancing in the Dark* lies not in the conception nor the writing, which is sustained by some acutely observed home truths. It lies in the author's own ambivalence towards characters who are bland, cryptic, and pretty uninteresting. No doubt Gabriella is intended to be genuinely attracted by the apparent freedom of Claudio's world, but she comes over as a flirtatious "fag-hag", angry at her exclusion from it.

Dick Francis had better look to his fetlocks with V S Anderson's arrival on the racing track. *King of the Roses* is a pacy and neatly constructed first novel about the Kentucky Derby. It may have the psychological subtlety of a sledgehammer, but nevertheless it pounds along at a mesmerizing rate. Narrow as a whip, Chris Englund is a tight-lipped, hard-edged five times winner of the Derby. His attempt to win it a record sixth time on Knidos is complicated by the wishes of a powerful consortium, headed by the horse's evil owner, for him to lose. Against all the odds, Chris romps home, to take the race and the owner's daughter, a titian-haired filly called Jessica. "No other pastime in the world is so full of great stories," is one character's comment on this sport of Kings. No other, that is, except cricket. C B Fry, after all, was offered the throne of Albania.

Nicholas Shakespeare



THE TIMES DIARY

Harrowing

Nearly all our top public schools have declined to be used as the location for the film version of Julian Mitchell's West End hit, *Another Country*. Given the thesis of the play – that privilege and homosexuality in public schools help to feed corruption into the adult establishment – the coyness is understandable. Goldcrest is spending £2m on the film, which has a screenplay by Mitchell, himself a Wykehamist, and hopes to emulate the success in America of *Chariots of Fire*. The producers, Alan Marshall and Robert Fox, plan to start shooting in August and would pay "quite a few thousand pounds" for the loan of a suitable building.

Big new need

Confused politicians have thronged my desk since I started making anagrams of them on Monday. Ceinwen Sinclair of Norfolk says Norman Tebbit is "to bait Mr Benn", and reminds me that in Scotland they say of Denis Healey "he nae yields". Like Joan Ruddock I have been wrestling with Michael Heseltine but my "Heil Steel in Cheam!" is bettered by Gabriel Bowman of Paddington: "Hi, neat leech. Smile!" He also has Shirley Williams: "A silly whim riles." Jeffrey Shaw of Sheffield despatches Ken Livingstone to "Vile Kensington". Even I am not immune. Alasdair Warwood of Streatham tells me The Times Diary is really "It, the DIY smear", while J. H. McGivering of Weybridge suggests that "I steady the rim." I prefer the latter. I like to consider myself a stabilizing influence in this marginal.

Banned wagon

The voice of David Steel's son Billy has become a nuisance in Orpington. Billy, who is 19, recorded a campaign song with electronic music background for John Cook, the Liberal Alliance candidate. It goes: "Lookie, lookie, lookie – here comes Cookie. Vote for him this time; He's respected, he's got to be elected, Vote John Cook this time!" Apparently the song is so catchy that it has been distracting children doing exams in local schools. Cook has had to promise to keep his loudspeaker vans quiet near schools until going home time.

Boddy counts

You would not have thought the Tories were short of bodies, but David Boddy, the party's former director of press and public relations, has been recalled to help out on the Prime Minister's tour. Boddy left Central Office in March to launch a countryside magazine, *Out of Town*. His return is only temporary. He will be back working on his magazine at four o'clock next Friday.

In the dock

I can leave it to the Labour Party to call the *Daily Mail* liars, but I must say it enrages *The Times* legal department when, as on Tuesday, the *Mail* suggests that it fought a lone crusade against Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. The truth is that Diana Patt of *The Times* exposed the Moonies long before the *Mail*, and was sued. When the *Mail* in turn picked up a libel writ, that action rapidly replaced that against *The Times* because the defence the *Mail* served was so weak. *The Mail* then asked our lawyers for help, and was able to use *The Times's* defence *in toto* to win its celebrated libel action.

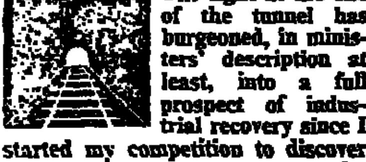
BARRY FANTONI



'No comment'

LSOggy

Tuesday night's storms were as nothing compared to what the London Symphony Orchestra unleashed last week on Bangkok. A long Thai drought ended the moment the orchestra's plane touched down, and the noise of the rain actually stopped play in the middle of their performance of Mahler's first symphony. When the concert resumed, the tuning-up session might have been called a pitch inspection.



The light at the end of the tunnel has burgeoned, in ministers' description at least, into a full prospect of industrial recovery since I started my competition to discover the Tory statesman or woman who first claimed to have spotted it. Suggestions for Julian Amery on May 1, 1972, Churchill on May 3, 1941, Neville Chamberlain at the Lord Mayor's dinner in 1937, all fail. The most distant contender to date is Stanley Baldwin in 1929, but there is a case of claret riding on this one, so I am still willing to entertain late claims from anyone who knows better and can supply chapter and verse.

PHS

David Watt

All the world's a platform, but where are our statesmen?

The Williamsburg summit has come and gone, leaving, so far as I can see, not a wrack behind, either at home or abroad. This is no doubt due in some measure to its having been, on the face of it, one of the most inane gatherings ever to waste the time of eminent political figures. It does, however, draw attention to one of the oddest features of our very odd election campaign, namely the absence of any serious debate about international issues.

Not odd at all, you may say. Foreign policy has played virtually no part in any British election since the war. Why should one expect it to start now? Yet consider this year's agenda. Mrs Thatcher claims that the recession is at least half the fault of the "world economy" (the other half being divided between the British trade unions and previous British governments). Very well, it seems reasonable to ask what she is proposing to do to influence the world economy, and how she thinks its mechanisms work.

Again, Britain is alleged by Mrs Thatcher to have recovered its self-respect as a result of the Falklands war. All right, but how do we keep it, when we cannot defend the Falklands in the long run, and refuse to negotiate with the Argentines on sovereignty? The Labour Party, for its part, is proposing to overturn 30 years of British defence policy by espousing unilateral nuclear disarmament, and 20 years of British foreign policy by coming out of the EEC.

Of these issues, disarmament has had a reasonable airing – and thanks to Labour's extraordinary lethargy, it has been a very effective Conservative weapon. (Why on earth has Labour not counter-attacked on cruise missiles, which the opinion polls show make people just as uneasy as unilateralism does?)

But what has become of the other foreign issues I have mentioned, all of which are actually more important than the marginal question of whether Britain keeps its bomb?

Let us examine first the electoral significance of world economic issues – for which Mrs Thatcher's excursion to Williamsburg might, one would have thought, have provided some ammunition. The Conservatives seem to have been in a muddle here from the outset. At first, we were told that the Prime Minister could not conceivably be expected to go to the summit. It would be like telling the Duke of Wellington to leave for London in the middle of the Battle of Waterloo. Then, the trip was suddenly supposed to be the biggest possible electoral asset. Mrs Thatcher, like Julius Caesar, would "bestride the narrow world like a Colossus", or would at least be seen taking tea with President Reagan, and the amazement and admiration of the electorate would clinch her case.

All rubbish. The Prime Minister had two possible strategies in relation to the summit. Either she could go and make it into a real event, which would have entailed backing President Mitterrand in trying to produce a coordinated economic revival in the West. Alternatively, if she felt ideologically constrained to avoid doing anything so visionary, then it was clear that nothing of any importance was going to occur at Williamsburg, and she could have stayed at home and made a virtue of her devotion to the task in hand.

She did neither. She gained a little mild publicity and an "endorsement" of her monetarist policies, in the sense that nobody actually agreed on any alternatives, but at the risk of being seen fiddling with the other members of an amateur band while the rest of the world was picking over the blackened ruins of its industrial framework. The Labour Party's credibility is now so low that it has been incapable of taking advantage of this opening – but Mrs Thatcher didn't know that when she made her plans. She is, once again, a lucky woman.

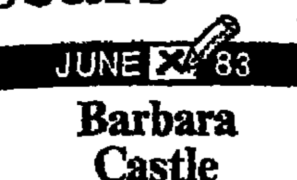
Another example is the European Community issue. Here we have a question on which the country is admittedly split, but on which the Labour Party clearly has a demented policy in which half its leadership does not believe. The Conservative leaders have certainly stuck their opponents with the "lost jobs" part of the argument, but only as a way of cutting off the issue from more general debate. They are apparently terrified to open up the wider political arguments for remaining in the EEC, partly for fear of splitting their own vote and partly, perhaps, because they do not really have a gut belief in them themselves. Norman Tebbit, Michael Heseltine and Mrs Thatcher herself have distinctly mixed feelings on the subject of Europe and are therefore incapable of seizing the opportunity Labour offers.

Or take the Falklands. The Conservative manifesto is full of half-suppressed jingoism and was, indeed, launched to the canned refrains of "Jerusalem", "Land of Hope and Glory", and "Rule Britannia". But it is modest about the Falklands war, one suspects, because the Conservative leadership sense that their voters have closed their books on the episode and, if aroused to further thought, will start to ask awkward questions. The Labour Party, by contrast, started off in its manifesto by attempting to make some electoral capital of its own out of the war, by suggesting that Mrs Thatcher's Fortress Falklands policy is imposing an intolerable burden on the British people. But they, too, have pussy-footed around the issue during the campaign, and the Liberal/SDP Alliance has never mentioned the war from beginning to end.

Taken all in all, these examples amount to a fairly deafening conspiracy of silence about the international dimension of our affairs. It can mean only one thing – that the politicians are frightened to put questions to the electors for fear of getting the wrong answers. Mrs Thatcher's stock in trade is nationalism, but she is not yet convinced that the British people have her stomach for it. Certainly, the British establishment has not. Labour, in spite of its policy of a protectionist, non-nuclear Fortress Britain, is the proponent of a nationalism that is even more extreme and inward-looking, and it is equally uncertain how the voters will react. As for the Alliance, it is split between old-fashioned ex-Labour nationalists (mainly SDP) and milk-toast European federalists and unilateralists (mainly Liberal) and dare not press home its points on these matters for fear of coming apart at the seams.

It is perhaps unfair to ask that these confusions be clarified at election time, but it is, none the less, a sad state for a country so desperately dependent on the outside world to be in. One looks in vain among the star-studded cast of politicians arrayed before us in this campaign for a single statesman capable of providing the answers.

Scares? Just look at the scars



Barbara Castle

A new mood has entered Labour's campaign. Henceforth the party is going into the attack with no holds barred. Norman Tebbit has described the new strategy as due to panic. A better word would be anger.

So far the dominant mood in the party has been one of bewilderment. It is not only astonishing that so many people cannot see what is in store for them if Mrs Thatcher is returned, it is also that her massive lead in the polls does not tally with the response Labour is getting from voters on the doorstep.

I have done a good bit of touring around in the past two weeks and the answer I have got time and again has been a vehement: "Of course I am voting Labour. Get that woman out."

The mood has been far more bitterly hostile to Conservative policies than it was in 1979. After all, people have had a taste of what they mean.

Labour's task now is to hammer home in merciless detail what sort of Britain we will be living in by 1989 if Mrs Thatcher is given the chance to complete her grand design.

To be fair she has never hidden the fact that she wants to put into reverse the whole trend of economic and social policy since the war. Now she is demanding the chance to finish the job, with a massive majority to do it thoroughly.

So if there is one central truth in this campaign it is that the survival of the welfare state is incompatible with Mrs Thatcher's grand design. It must be dismantled if she is to impose the new "values" she talks about.

But when it comes to selling the details of what is involved to the electorate her nerve fails and she puts up Mr Norman Tebbit to complain of "scares".

But Labour's warnings are not scares, they are prophecies – just as our warnings about VAT and prescription charges were proved to be prophecies, not scares, in 1979.

So Mrs Thatcher's solemn protestation that she has "no intention of dismantling the NHS" cannot be believed. We remember that she asserted just as solemnly in 1979 "we have no intention to raise charges".

It is no accident that all the secret Government documents now coming to light – such as the draft circular to regional health authority chairmen on the private sector and the NHS – are concerned with ways of handing the present public provision of services to private companies. In this case private nursing homes are to be paid to take elderly patients from the NHS.

What effect that would have on the quality of service can be imagined since the whole idea would be to save money. Health authorities have already found that the catering, laundry and other hospital services they have been forced to privatize have deteriorated.

But this privatization mania is to be extended. The Government cannot simply shrug off the recent catalogue of Cabinet documents all seeking the same aim: to cut state provision of social services and force us all to make private provision for every social need; education, health and even unemployment benefits. Trade unions are to be further weakened and protective legislation whittled down. It all fits in to a coherent pattern of a "stand on your own feet and God help you if you fail" society.

And I could add a few of my own prophecies. I predict, for instance, that another Thatcher government would reduce the scope and generosity (particularly to women) of the earnings-related pension scheme the Labour government passed in 1976. It certainly went much further than the Tory opposition wanted, as I know because I was the Secretary of State who had to get it through parliament.

I predict, too, that under a Thatcher government VAT would be put on food. At present Britain and Ireland are the only two countries in the European Community which zero rate food and some other essentials. This annoys the European Commission which is insisting that we should harmonize. As a good European Mrs Thatcher is not likely to resist the pressure for very long, particularly as VAT would bring in welcome extra revenue.

Why should Mrs Thatcher be annoyed by these so-called scares? She should glory in the proof they give that under her we would gallop back to that Victorian England she holds out to us as the Promised Land.

The author is Labour MEP for Greater Manchester, North.

Tomorrow: John Pardoe

Dashing for wealth in a black market economy

Freetown

Illicit diamond diggers in Sierra Leone were tunnelling away with such energy and persistence that a substantial building collapsed, due to subsidence. It was the local police station.

Though this curious event, combining resourceful if illegal private enterprise and a public authority unable or unwilling to control it, occurred a few years ago it remains an excellent illustration of the bizarre nature of Sierra Leone's economy. It also says quite a lot about this West African country's politics.

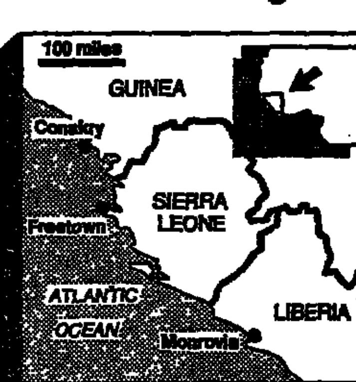
Countries, unlike individuals or companies, never go bankrupt, because in the last resort the creditors can never seize the debtor nation's assets. But at the moment a number of West African states are as near being taken to the cleaners as it is possible to get – nations which are not only running huge and persistent trade deficits and find it difficult to pay their teachers and clerks at the end of the month, but are also obliged to borrow to repay the interest, let alone the principal, on their foreign debt.

Sierra Leone is a classic example. Later this month a group of those gimlet-eyed men from the International Monetary Fund will visit Freetown to look at the books, talk to the government about its intentions, and then decide whether to bail the country out.

They face a difficult and puzzling task. For a start the national accounts are incomplete and some of the figures are contradictory; the facts cannot definitely be established because the government's central statistical computer went on the blink a few months ago and has not yet been fixed. But the real problem is that Sierra Leone, like many African countries, does not really have one economy: it has two.

The first – the one that appears in the official figures – is in terrible shape. The "pipeline" of unpaid commercial debt for imports and dividend remittances is now 26 months and probably totals 150m leones.

The signs of the acute foreign exchange crisis are highly visible: long lines of harassed motorists queue for a tankful of petrol; power cuts are frequent; industries are at a standstill or work at a fraction of capacity because of a lack of essential imports.



But in the local markets and supermarkets you can still buy an astonishing range of goods ranging from reasonably priced claret to textiles and cosmetics – and that's where the "second economy" takes over.

One of the main causes of Sierra Leone's economic difficulties has been the huge rise in oil prices over the past decade and a fall in the price of diamonds, which traditionally make up around half the country's export earnings. Another is corruption – or "dash" as it is known in West Africa – which permeates the whole country.

This is encouraged by the unrealistically low wages paid to public servants, but obviously resentment is caused at a time of shortages when leading figures in the regime build themselves lavish houses which they could never have afforded from their official salaries.

After violent elections in this one-party state a year ago, President Siaka Stevens appointed a new government in which the Finance Ministry went to Mr Salia Jusu-Sheriff. A former leader of a now defunct opposition party, this forceful accountant, perceived by many as the regime's "Mr Clean", has been trying to knock some sort of sense into the government's finances – for example stopping salaries being paid to non-existent civil servants and halting pension payments to people long since dead. But as one businessman put it to me: "He's just one man against a whole system, and we can't expect miracles".

Mr Jusu-Sheriff has also reopened talks with the IMF against an inauspicious historical background. In July 1981 the IMF suspended a three-year extended credit facility



Siaka Stevens: presiding over a country with three exchange rates

only three months after it had been put into effect because the government could not keep to the conditions.

Under IMF prompting he introduced at the beginning of this year an ingenious two-tier exchange rate system. Under this the official quoted rate remains unchanged at 2.2 leones to the pound sterling; this rate is used to pay for essential imports of oil, wheat, school textbooks and debt servicing.

In theory the second, "commercial" quoted rate was to be fixed purely by the laws of supply and demand. Would-be importers would tender at auctions every three weeks and the rate would be what people were prepared to pay for the dollars the Central Bank had on offer.

But this has been only a partial success. The Central Bank has not allowed the commerical rate to soar, probably from fears of the effects on domestic inflation.

One big trader told me that he had consistently tendered at well above the successful striking rate but had received only a small percentage of the foreign exchange he needed to run his business.

As a result, Sierra Leone now has three exchange rates: the official (2.2 leones to the pound); commercial (around 3.8) and black market (more than 4 leones).

"From a foreign exchange point of view the government is living from day to day", one banking official said. Another said the government has at times resorted to borrowing foreign exchange held by wealthy individuals, many of them Lebanese, who control much of the country's business.

One of Sierra Leone's major misfortunes is that its immediate southern neighbour, Liberia, uses the US dollar as its currency. The lure of this easily accessible hard currency explains in large measure the huge size of Sierra Leone's "second economy", which consists of smuggling and black marketeering on a gigantic scale. It is widely believed that up to half the country's diamond production may cross illegally into Liberia and elsewhere.

But the damage to the economy is not confined to diamonds. Because of inadequate producer prices paid to farmers, agricultural products also vanish across the frontiers. This was demonstrated earlier this year when one of Freetown's newspapers, which by African standards are remarkably outspoken, printed rumours, which proved to be untrue, that Liberia's president, Samuel Doe, had poisoned his wife.

The enraged Liberian leader demanded a government apology, threatened to revive a claim to Sierra Leonean territory and sealed the border with his army.

A diplomatic solution was eventually found, but, intriguingly, during the three weeks that the border was sealed the price of palm oil and several other basic commodities fell in Sierra Leone by up to 50 per cent.

There is also considerable smuggling with the other neighbour, Guinea. The Guineans have an almost worthless currency, but they drive their cattle over the frontier and return with consumer goods and petrol.

In Samu chiefdom in northern Sierra Leone there is a football pitch with one of the goals in Sierra Leone and the other in Guinea. It is hardly surprising that when the two countries' respective taxmen do their rounds in the area there are massive offsides.

Despite the maladministration, much publicised by the local press, and the depressing official financial figures, the economic mood here is not one of despair.

The fall in oil prices and the rise of up to 20 per cent in the price of non-oil commodities over the past six months puts some spark into the economic prognosis. Particularly encouraging is the strengthening of the diamond market, as well as progress in moves to harness the country's hydroelectric potential.

Even a modest world economic recovery would immediately help the profitability of the country's other mineral exports, gold, bauxite, iron ore and rutile.

Most important of all, in a continent much of which is suffering from drought, Sierra Leone's rains have just started on time and plentifully. And Africa is a continent where, for millions of people, rain is much more important than anything their Mercedes-riding ministers or men from the IMF may say or do.

Godfrey Morrison

Sound ideas to curb the klaxons

Hackney

I don't mind a bit that the police are asking for increased powers to stop people in the street and ask them awkward questions. In fact I think the principle is rather splendid, and I want it extended.

Here in Hackney we could do with a good deal of stopping and asking. The trouble is, very few policemen are going slowly enough or quietly enough to be stopped and asked anything.

We do get the occasional bobby on the beat, with that unmistakable rolling gait, those huge pockets bulging with equipment. But most Hackney policemen are little more than an hysterical blur, LA-style, burning rubber screeching around corners in their vans and Rovers.

As they do so they adopt extravagant poses of indifference and machismo, a cigarette smouldering at the fingers, an elbow stuck out of the window. As they hurtle past, lights ablaze and sirens ablare, passers-by of every age and race shake their heads and roll their eyes. We know that Hackney is depraved and wicked, but we cannot believe even it demands this constant drama.

The noise they make becomes increasingly strident. Those of us brought up on police cars that simply rang a bell to warn of their approach found it hard enough to accept the change to deafening klaxon. Now they have imported a banshee wail which is peculiarly unsettling.

It is that noise, at once surreptitious and frightening, which fills the summer night as people sit by their open windows and watch American cop-shows on television. Hackney's police have succeeded in sounding – as they now also try to look, and perhaps behave – like something bad enough only to be transatlantic. Who on earth authorized these gadgets? They are so clearly an invitation for our policemen to take leave of their sensibilities.

We fight back, of course. The other day, a bobby neatly parked his Panda on a corner which had been brightly painted by an obliging traffic department to denote that parking there would be a nuisance to other cars and pedestrians alike. He got out and strolled down the road to buy a paper.

With all that special bottle which comes uniquely to the man in a property-owning democracy who knows he is in the right, I took the children over to him as he got back into his car, and brayed at him about what hope there could be for the ordinary citizen's respect for the law if the Law itself didn't have any. On and on I droned, word-bombing him through his window.

I even told him I would report him to the police if he did such a thing again, and we each allowed ourselves half a smile.

It was all wasted, I'm sure. Police drivers seem to flout all the sensible rules of the road, refusing to wear a seat belt, as every law-abiding Joe Bloggs has to, and driving with a style that belongs properly only to a shaikh with an oil-well in his backyard and a rubber plantation tucked away into the bargain.

I'm waiting now for a chance to flag down my next slow-moving policeman and get him to try cleaning the place up by booking the thousands of motorists who every day litter our pavements with their cars. Apparently, by a piece of insanity, there is no law against being parked on the pavement; but there is a law which says you cannot drive on it. So every day, I'm going to argue, policemen would be gainfully employed booking these deplorable schmucks for having driven up the kerb. If the policeman could stay still long enough, he could wait till the motorist got in to drive off.

There is another crucial reform the nation is crying out for. I have long argued that we must get policemen back on bicycles. (Do you remember the lovely way they used to drape their capes over the handlebars?) I'm sure that the criminal fraternity would soon see the error of their ways, follow suit, and abandon their souped-up Jags.

No one of the wrong sort would ever join the force if pedals were as symbolic of police life as truncheons, walkie-talkies and black boots. It is its special virtue that it's impossible to be macho on a bike.

Richard North

Ronald Butt

From radical chic to radical shriek

The rage, frustration and above all the bewilderment of the radical establishment, founded in the 1960s, is approaching boiling point. The unthinkable is happening. Mrs Thatcher, with a set of convictions that is anathematized by the hitherto dominant opinion-formers, is carrying all before her. Worse, there is not even any guile in her way of doing it.

Mrs Thatcher's personal convictions and instincts are probably far more clearly and widely understood than any other prime minister's since Churchill. People know what she is like and what she would like to do – and, knowing this, the majority seems about to give her another term of office.

If they do, it will confirm that she has the support of millions of working-class people, some of whom are out of work, and of citizens who want a return to a more responsible society and are disillusioned with the prevailing establishment's pretences about what the state can do for them. They would like a more orderly society, both economically and socially: they want their earnings and savings to be able to keep their value; they wish to be able to go about in safety and also have their country adequately defended.

On the other hand, they do not want the welfare services run down and do not believe that Mrs Thatcher would attempt to dismantle them, if only because she is no fool and would understand that she would stand no chance of a third term if she did.

This support for Mrs Thatcher is anathema to the broad church that calls itself radical. It is a rejection of almost every attitude which they had thought they had schooled the people to accept as the given norm – and to which most politicians had previously felt obliged to conform.

So desperation grows. In the Labour Party it takes the form of wild accusations against the Tories that carry no conviction. Among the less aligned radicals, the cry goes up: "Vote for the Alliance so as to stop Mrs Thatcher having a landslide of hangers and floggers who would give her dangerous power." Instinctively, the older (as we must now call it) radical establishment hates her and what she stands for – above all her concern for achievement. So, because she believes in personal responsibility, they pretend she stands for devil-take-the-hindmost; that she is hard and without understanding.

I have not seen the instincts of the Sneerwells of the so-called radical establishment more nastily expressed than in a letter to *The Guardian* by Christopher Driver, a former writer on religious affairs who became editor of the *Good Food Guide*, a man who is the epitome of the non-conformist conscience crossed with the permissive society. Writing apparently from the Alliance standpoint, he does not mention Mrs Thatcher by name, but talks simply of the Lady Macbeth who may get a landslide.

"Yes," his letter began, "she is headstrong, profligate with other people's money in her own dubious causes, a cheapener of every thought she touches and the nearest female equivalent to Horatio Bottomley that we are ever likely to see. Just the person to be given a nuclear bomblet to play with."

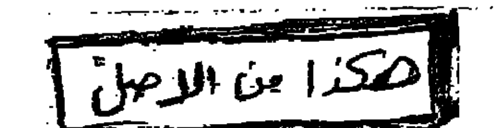
I mention this disagreeable person only because he says more harshly what many more of his school think and hint covertly. His letter also makes clear his contempt for the electors who will vote for Mrs Thatcher. But (as the harder left more realistically recognizes) Mrs Thatcher has genuinely popular support. If people vote for her free society, it is because they want it.

If it were only the Drivers who were in danger of bursting an intellectual blood vessel it would matter little. It is more worrying when responsible people who count as Tories begin to sing in counterpoint. Thus Mr Peregrine Worsthorne (for whom I *do* have the regard of friendship) is worried that if Mr Pym is not in Mrs Thatcher's next Cabinet, there will be no old Etonians there. He tells the readers of the *Sunday Telegraph* that the old ruling classes will be "eliminated from the corridors of power" and a new type of Tory will "flood into the House of Commons on Mrs Thatcher's coat-tails" – people as inferior to a true Tory as a Trot is to a real socialist.

Though he thinks the Thatcher counter-revolution has saved Conservatism in the short term, he mourns the loss of the knights of the shires with their noblesse oblige, their civilized notion of public service. He is horrified that Mrs Thatcher should hand back the problem of unemployment to the people and their efforts – "as if any true Tory believed in the people".

What utter nonsense! Mr Worsthorne should ask himself why the new Tories took over. The new men took over because the old Tories had failed – preferring to try to buy their hold on power by bread-and-circuses inflation which harmed the poor much more than the rich and the landed. The compassion of the landowning "wets" whom Mr Worsthorne celebrates was often the compassion of the soup kitchen. That is why they tried to undermine the Prime Minister's policies and sought dangerous spending programmes to stave off (as they thought) electoral defeat.

Yet despite Mrs Thatcher's policies, defeat is not coming and I think one reason is that many voters reckon they would get more realistic compassion from the Tebbits, who know how they live, than from the old Etonians. The new Tories are not going to throw their power away by grinding the faces of the poor; even if they were villains they would not be such fools. I hope that when their heirs have had a generation or two at Eton, the Worsthornes will be reassured. Meanwhile, a little less nonsense about the hard-faced Thatchers and Tebbits would accord better with the reality – which is that the voters seem to think differently and look like saying so on June 9.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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RIGHT, NOT NEED, TO KNOW

Secrecy is built into the calcium of a British policy-maker's bones. It is a physiological disorder which afflicts ministers and civil servants alike. Changing the country's culture of confidentiality is a daunting task. The Labour Party and the Alliance are pledged to try. Mrs Margaret Thatcher is not. Complaints can be heard from her ministers that she does not believe in open government for the Cabinet let alone for the public or the press.

The British genius for administrative secrecy is honoured by many monuments. Trappist government is sustained by four Official Secrets Acts, and immensely tight rules for politicians in office enshrined in a secret document, *Questions of Procedure for Ministers*, which is passed like a Holy Grail to each new Secretary of State.

As if those defences were inadequate, connoisseurs of British secrecy find its most perfect expression in a bulky, obscure, yet highly important volume, *Estacode*, the Civil Service bible of "do's and don'ts". Paragraph 9904 goes to the heart of the matter. It is an offence to disclose *any* information, whether classified or not, unless specific authorization has been granted. The rule applies not just during an official's career but for the remainder of his life.

Other western societies order things differently. In the United States, most of western Europe and in Commonwealth countries like Canada, Australia and New Zealand, whose systems of government are built on the Westminister-Whitehall model, the onus of proof is reversed. Openness is the norm. Specific reasons must be shown for the preservation of confidentiality.

For Whitehall to step in line with Ottawa, Canberra and Wellington, the habits of a lifetime would have to be shed from the Cabinet Office downwards. Labour and the Alliance believe that nothing less than shock therapy in the shape of a freedom of information act policed by the courts will dent the tradition of centuries. Both are pledged to legislate for openness. The right to know is not one of the liberties included in the Tory manifesto's chapter on "Law, Democracy and the Citizen".

At first glance, the gap between the Thatcher vision of "good government" and that of Labour and the Alliance seems unbridgeable. But is it? As an initial step towards an enhanced supply of official information and the opportunity for a better informed electorate, the Parliamentary road offers distinct possibilities. The Conservative manifesto implicity acknowledges this. It claims, with justification, that the first Thatcher administration has "modernised the select committees to improve Parliament's ability to keep a check on the actions of the Executive". The document promises the Conservatives will continue to pursue "sensible, carefully considered reforms where they are of practical value".

So why not establish a new, all-party Select Committee on Official Information to work alongside the fourteen successfully commissioned to monitor Whitehall departments in 1979? The Government could publish a code of practice delineating areas that must remain closed – intelligence, security, some transactions with foreign powers, details of weapons design and performance, economic information given to Whitehall in confidence by companies, current Cabinet minutes and memoranda – while declaring open season on the rest. The select committee would act as a spur and a monitor avoiding the need to involve the judiciary or the Ombudsman.

Such a prospectus is not likely to exert an instant appeal for this Prime Minister, and few of her predecessors have remained more communicative for long. It could appear a charter for "unhelpful" people – backbench MPs of the Dalyell school, the more irritating kind of journalist, the less responsible sort of pressure group, concerned with the subversion of civil administration or the organising of campaigns to preempt policies still in formulation.

It is a view that deserves a mite of sympathy. Running Britain through a vast bureaucracy in the 1980s is not easy. It is a mole catcher's nightmare. Even the most strong willed of prime ministers can, on occasion, feel powerless to influence events before they acquire uninfluencable momentum. And, in the words of a constitutionalist and public servant whom she knows, trusts and admires:

"Knowledge is power. It is important to recognize that the issue of open government is about power, political power, a shift in power, its redistribution."

Lord Franks, who delivered that appraisal to an audience of senior civil servants in November 1978 when freedom of information was a very live issue in the last months of the Callaghan administration, also offered his prescription. It was for a reform that went with the grain of the British constitution. Keep the judges and the Ombudsman away from the issue, said Lord Franks. Parliament is the institution for this. Let there be a select committee on official information. Mrs Thatcher had reason in the recent past to be grateful for the judgment of Lord Franks. She should heed him on open government.

TOUJOURS L'ALLIANCE

It is hardly surprising that President Mitterrand is not Moscow's favourite Western leader. Of the eight heads of state or government who attended the Williamsburg summit last weekend and put their names to the statement on arms control, he is the one singled out for abuse by *Pravda*. That is not because he is necessarily more anti-Soviet than the other seven, but rather because, under his predecessors, Moscow had come to rely on France being the odd man out at such gatherings. M Mitterrand has failed to live up to the Soviet idea of what a French head of state should be.

In part, therefore, *Pravda's* attack on him yesterday can be read as an outburst of *chagrin d'amour*. But it is unlikely to be just that. Nothing is published in *Pravda* without due deliberation, without having an object in view.

If the Soviet leaders think it worth hammering away at M Mitterrand, it is no doubt because they regard him as vulnerable. Not that he is likely to change his mind, but that there is a chance of stirring up controversy in France about the wisdom and the extent of his Atlanticism. They know that, while M Mitterrand is indeed a staunch ally of the United States on defence issues, on many other issues there are still very serious differences between Paris and Washington.

France is trying to blame the United States for some of her (in fact mainly home-grown) economic troubles. France's Socialist government, with its seasoning of Communist ministers, remains slightly suspect in Washington's eyes. France is a troublesome critic of American foreign policy, especially in Latin America. And France remains deeply suspicious of any American attempt to extend the role of Nato, whether functionally (into the economic sphere) or geographically (into the Middle East or the Third World). Any hint that the annual economic summits might be institutionalized into a kind of Western Security Council meets with immediate French resistance, and the "new Atlantic Charter" once proposed by Dr Henry Kissinger remains a powerful French bogy.

Indeed, French prickliness on this score all but stopped the Williamsburg statement on arms control from seeing the light; as the Russians are well aware; and no sooner had the text been made public than M Cheysson felt obliged to reiterate France's refusal to accept any extension of the Atlantic alliance.

So when they accuse M Mitterrand of selling out to Nato (or words to that effect), the Soviet leaders know that they are touching on a raw nerve. Yet when *Pravda* asks, as if making a novel and damning accusation, "whether France, although it has pulled out of Nato's military wing, has ever ceased to be a member of the Atlantic alliance or renounced its commitments as an ally", it is really only revealing the depths of misunderstanding aroused by de Gaulle's policies, in Moscow as elsewhere. For in reality the answer to that question has never been in doubt. France can be a very awkward ally, but she remains an ally for all that.

PENSION FUND POLITICS

The Labour manifesto states that one of the ways in which it will finance its massive programme is to channel private savings into what a Labour government would believe were deserving areas of investment. "There is no shortage of savings in the country available for borrowing today. Indeed vast amounts of British money are flowing into overseas investment," it says. That overseas investment would be stopped by immediate exchange control. Once contained within the United Kingdom, capital would then be directed under the authority of the whole aparatus in planning set out in the manifesto. The manifesto itself makes clear in respect of the clearing banks that if they did not "co-operate fully" in this process a Labour government would stand ready to "take one or more of them into public ownership".

When Mr Foot was questioned about this on television he made it quite clear that such a fate would indeed befall financial institutions whose investment policies did not come into line with the ideas and directions of his government. That determination to control the direction of private investment, added to the admission that private savings would be exploited to fulfil the government's investment plans, immediately raises the question of pension funds.

Hitherto occupational pension funds have been run entirely for the benefit of the pensioners who have contributed to them. A shareholder who holds shares in a company threatened by such governmental action as that postulated by Mr Foot can, after all, switch his investment out of that company if he feels its investment policies are being distorted for political reasons rather than the furtherance of the profit motive. But the same flexibility is not the privilege of a pensioner. What happens to pensioners and their pension expectations, when their funds are directed in accordance with ministerial taste? The answer given in the Labour manifesto is that a Labour government would introduce a new Pension Scheme Act to strengthen members rights, clarify the role of trustees and give members a right to equal representation – but only through their trade unions – on controlling bodies of each scheme.

Fortunately a working model of a pension fund so influenced by trade union trustees already exists. It is the Mineworkers Pension Fund. Since Mr Scargill became leader of the NUM he and his union colleagues on the board of trustees have given vivid proof of what fate awaits all occupational pension funds under a Labour government. There will be a danger that political factors in the minds of trade union leaders will utterly pre-judge the investment policies of pension funds, regardless of the fact that while the trade union leaders can afford to indulge their political prejudices because they do not stand to benefit from the pension scheme, those people whom they purport to represent will be the losers.

The NCB/Mineworkers Pension Fund has a board of trustees which is split equally between representatives of management and of the NUM. The chairman has no casting vote. So provided that Messrs Scargill, McGahey, Daly and their other union colleagues stick together they can block any investment policy and ultimately create havoc in the management of the funds.

That is what has occurred in the last two years. Mr Scargill and his friends have refused to endorse the new investment plan for the fund, although it has received the approval of the management committee and the advisory panel on NCB pension fund investment. Mr Scargill decided that all investment in oil shares and any other energy source should be sold. Secondly he sought to veto investment both in overseas real estate and in any industrial enterprise overseas.

The trade unionists do not have the power to place investment. Perhaps that is just as well since they might feel compelled to put their members pensions at the risk of things like the Meriden Co-Operative, or British Leyland. But they do have the power to prevent funds managers from investing their resources in a dynamic economic environment where the actuarial necessities of pension liabilities require frequent changes in investment plans.

The Mineworkers Pension Fund will thus only suffer from the paralysis which Mr Scargill has inflicted on it for purposes which have more to do with his general political philosophy than the particular wellbeing of miners' pensions. If that is to be one of the ways the Labour Party mobilizes funds for its emergency programme it can have no attraction for occupational pensioners.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

European model for Irish unity

From Sir John Biggs-Davison, Conservative candidate for Epping Forest

Sir, The New Ireland Forum is indeed "Dublin Castle in the air" (your second leader of today). For it presumes to include Northern Ireland with none of its parties present but the Social Democratic and Labour Party whose Dublin links helped destroy the Sunningdale constitution.

Unionist "distrust" will not be allayed by turning the Republic into a more permissive society. Such endeavours as Dr Garret FitzGerald's "crusade" have ignored, or underestimated, the small "u" unionism of nearly all Northern Protestants and, according to successive opinion polls, something under half the Northern Catholics. Devolution from Dublin, instead of London, will not do.

"United Ireland" is not on; what about "United Islands"? Could not common interests be furthered and nationalist frustration eased within a "Benelux" or "Nordic Union" of these islands, formed without prejudice, as in other European groups, to the sovereignty of the Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland? Their relations, styled "unique", are already closer than those of Commonwealth or Community.

I remain, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON,
Sheepcotes,
Lambourne Road,
Chigwell Row,
Essex.
May 30.

'Gentlemen's agreement' still binding

From Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir William Dickson

Sir, Many of your readers will have watched a television documentary entitled *A Matter for Joint Decision* which appeared on BBC 2 at 7.15 pm on May 29. It dealt with the stationing of cruise missiles in this country and the control of their use.

Since the programme raised some doubts about the American respect for the agreement reached between Mr Attlee and President Truman in 1951, which was confirmed in a joint communiqué by Mr Churchill and President Truman later I would like to record some points which are relevant to this vital issue.

I was concerned because in 1951/52 I was the Member of Air Council responsible for working out an agreement with General Leon Johnson of the United States Air Force to give effect to the Attlee/Truman agreement.

Many will have forgotten how this agreement arose and what it involved. It arose because our two Governments and our partners in Nato became greatly concerned about Soviet expansionist policies and saw the need to strengthen the deterrent to further Soviet adventures. The agreement lay in the American provision of the additional air power required and the British provision of the bases. It was an agreement based on mutual trust between two nations having a special relationship.

The agreement involved the establishment of some 39 bases for the American Air Force and the accommodation of several thousands of American airmen here in this country in peacetime. It had to cover all the problems involved in the operation of the American units, their maintenance and defence and in fitting them into the life of the country.

Two things made such a difficult undertaking possible. One was that the British public perceived the Soviet threat to their freedom and endorsed the agreement. The other was the special relationship which existed and has always existed between the Royal Air Force and the United States Air Force.

It was agreed between us that the only way of making this undertaking work was to integrate the United States Air Force as closely as possible into the Royal Air Force structure. The bases were, for example, to remain RAF stations and the US units were to be lodger units on those stations. For the support of these bases the USAF Command in the United Kingdom would have a relationship with the Air Ministry similar to that of the RAF Commands.

It was in every way a "Gentlemen's Agreement". Costs were to be shared and we gave them free use of our airfields, our personnel and of all services. And they were of course dependant on us for their air defence, the security of their bases, including the security of their nuclear weapons.

The "Gentlemen's Agreement" has worked in perfect harmony for 32 years thanks to the goodwill and understanding on both sides and especially to the endeavours of all US commanders and their airmen in this country.

Apart from the understanding about joint decision making which has satisfied the heads of all governments of both our nations since 1951 it is inconceivable that our American friends and allies, bound and integrated so closely with us in this country, and so dependant on us for their maintenance and security, would ever initiate nuclear war from our joint bases without our agreement.

Yours faithfully,
W. F. DICKSON,
Foxbriar House,
Cold Ash,
Newbury,
Berkshire.
May 31.

Labour and EEC

From Professor A A Dashwood

Sir, It is important to be clear about the legal implications of the Labour Party's promise to repeal the European Communities Act 1972 as soon as possible after gaining power.

The object of repealing the Act would be to deprive Community law of its direct effect in the United Kingdom and its primacy over conflicting national law. The writ of the European Court of Justice would cease to run here and our own courts would no longer be able to give effect to the rights that Commnity law confers on individuals.

By thus repudiating the legal order of the Communities, the United Kingdom would put itself beyond the protection of that order. Even supposing that the other member states were willing to negotiate a new relationship with us, they would be under no obligation to maintain the status quo pending the outcome of the negotiations. The very day that the European Communities Act ceased to apply, customs barriers could be erected against British exports.

Our former partners might, of course, forgo the negotiating advantage that such action would give them. But a party that proposes to throw away all legal guarantees and rely on the goodwill (or even the good sense) of others is reckless indeed.

Yours faithfully,
A. A. DASHWOOD.
Dingley Cottage,
40 Harborough Road,
Dingley,
Nr Market Harborough,
Leicestershire.

Problems in buying manifestos

From Mr Alun L. Thomas

Sir, Mr Charles Rowlatt in your issue today (letter, May 28) suggests that commercial outlets may be subject to bias in their selling of party manifestos. You may therefore be interested to learn of our own recent experience.

When the election was announced we began to receive enquiries from our customers for the various manifestos. Our first reaction was to direct them to the offices of the relevant party but this was not practical for the reasons given by Mr Rowlatt. So to satisfy an obvious market demand, and in the interests of impartiality, we telephoned the headquarters of the main parties. Conservatives (25p) and Labour (60p) responded immediately.

In our political naivety we assumed that the Liberals and SDP were separate organizations and contacted both. The Liberals (50p) requested prepayment and the SDP quoted £1.00 per copy. We now know that both publish under a communal imprint called the Alliance. Plaid Cymru and the Scottish Nationalists. (£1.00 each per copy) delivered promptly although the latter would not sell on commercial terms. We have telephoned the Communist Party several times but nobody answers.

Yours sincerely,
ALUN L. THOMAS,
Manager,
University Bookshop,
Bailrigg,
Lancaster.
May 28.

From Mr Alan Midgley

Sir, The Conservative victory at the polls to which Mr Arthur Scargill refers (your leader "Enemies of liberty" May 16) is likely to result from at least 55 per cent of the electorate voting *against* the Conservative Party.

As the National Union of Miners requires a 55 per cent majority *for* a strike before such action can take place, is there not a sense in which Mr Scargill is a better democrat than Mrs Thatcher?

Your endorsement of Lord Hailsham's comments on the dangers of single purpose pressure groups would carry greater conviction if a minority party were not in a position to dictate to the rest of us.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN MIDGLEY,
c/o Hotel Taillard,
Goumois,
25470 Trévillers,
Doubs,
France.
May 19.

From Mr Norman Walker

Sir, Since that you consider that the election is about the endorsement or otherwise of Mrs Thatcher's style of government and her intentions to shift the political centre of gravity, may I point out that to date the polls indicate that more people are against than for. Unless they get over 50 per cent of the votes cast the Conservatives cannot be said to have the endorsement you suggest.

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN WALKER,
High Croft,
Mark Cross,
East Sussex
May 31.

From Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Kennard, Bt

Sir, To abolish Field Sports would cost several thousand jobs. To prohibit cheerful efforts to place hooks into fishes' mouths would cost several million votes. Is Mr Foot's dog too wet, to chase a mouse?

Tally Ho,
G. KENNARD,
Gogwell,
Tiverton,
Devon.
May 29.

A musician's plea

From Professor Norman Beedie

Sir, Shortage of opera singers? To judge from some of the performances presented at our "centres of excellence" one would be inclined to agree. But look elsewhere and one finds an abundance of vocal talent eagerly awaiting the opportunity to perform and therefore to develop.

Sir Colin Davis suggests (report, May 18) that the "youth is fashionable" factor works against the long-term development of voices, which I am sure is perfectly true. I hope that, as musical director of The Royal Opera House, he is prepared to change this attitude. This situation is not exclusive to the vocal world, however.

There are many excellent solo instrumentalists who are under-used professionally because they are not considered "fashionable". What forces dictate this fashion?

The answer to this situation is two-fold. Firstly, musicians must instigate performances wherever, and whenever possible – not an easy task with opera, but it has been done successfully. This gives invaluable experience to the musician and can bring music to a completely new audience.

Secondly, the artistic directors of our orchestras and opera companies must make a policy decision to use to a far greater extent than at present, the many excellent British musicians who can stand equal to the fashionable international names.

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN BEEDIE,
54 Alexandra Park Road, N10.
May 23.

Lush parking

From Mrs Olga Lloyd

Sir, In Morocco beautiful wild flowers grow in their varied thousands for miles right along the edge of the tarmac. The country roads are only just wide enough for two vehicles and the exhaust fumes are heavy, but the flowers flourish.

In this country flowers are not given much chance to flourish along the highways because we are so dotty about keeping the verges tidy. I have seen a council worker cutting down flowers on a Saturday so presumably he was working overtime to get on with the job and leave the verges neat and monotonous.

Yours faithfully,
OLGA LLOYD,
Garden House,
141a Ashby Road,
Burton upon Trent,
Staffordshire.

Tales of Maclean

From Sir David Hunt

Sir, Mr Roy Medvedev in your issue of today reports a story that Maclean told him about the latter's part in the crisis of the Korean war. Maclean was not a truthful man and the story is evidently false. The false dates he gives are sufficient to refute it. The Chinese attack on MacArthur's forces came before, not after, Attlee's journey to Washington and therefore before he and Truman had confirmed their decision against the use of nuclear weapons. The attack was on November 24, 1950; Attlee arrived in Washington on December 3.

He also seems to have been told by Maclean that he had gone to Washington with Attlee on the occasion. I was one of those who accompanied Attlee, being then a Private Secretary at No 10. I do not remember Maclean being with us; I am sure Attlee had no direct dealings with him.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID HUNT,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1 5ER
May 31.

Improving human rights

From Baillie Malcolm K. Savidge

Sir, As this council's representative at the European Convention on Nuclear Disarmament, I feel that your editorial on it ("Tyranny begins at home", May 17) draws conclusions strangely at variance with the message both of the Convention and of the East European "dissident" groups which sent us their greetings. Undoubtedly an intimate inter-relationship was seen between disarmament and the suppression of human rights in the Warsaw pact countries; but this was scarcely, as implied in your leader, that the latter provided an excuse for the United States adopting an obdurate or obstructive attitude at the Geneva talks.

Such a stance would be manifestly hypocritical, when the Reagan administration is giving military aid to Latin American regimes, which by objective standards are guilty of more horrific violations of human rights (as Lord Bethell's article in the same issue indicated).

More importantly the Universal Declaration, echoing the Declaration of Independence, gives the first human right as life itself. This holds a particular significance when there is a real possibility that global war could lead, either swiftly or through a more prolonged causal chain, to the extinction of mankind. Continued human existence is the necessary precondition of there being any human rights.

In such a context, the Czechoslovakian Charta 77 group were surely correct to argue in their letter for the adoption of the "common security" approach advocated by the Palme Report: that both super-powers should recognise that since any major conflict would probably result in the destruction of both their civilisations, and possibly result in human extinction, they should approach negotiations not as adversaries but as those who share a common interest in their mutual security.

The recurrent theme in the messages from Hungary, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland and Russia was that by reducing tension between East and West, and promoting detente, disarmament and international contact, we would help them in their peaceful struggle to improve human rights within their own countries.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM K. SAVIDGE,
Aberdeen City Council,
Town House,
Aberdeen.

General Belgrano: the post-mortem

From Mr Michael Nicholson,

Sir, Re the sinking of the General Belgrano. For the record: in a briefing aboard HMS Hermes, the then Task Force Commander, Admiral Sandy Woodward, told me and other correspondents and I quote from my notes at the time: "There's a cruiser nosing around the TEZ (Total Exclusion Zone) and I'm going to bloody its nose".

This briefing took place three days before the Belgrano was chased and sunk by HMS Conqueror.

On a more general point, rather pertinent and worth repeating in this rights and wrongs post-mortem. We had upwards of 10,000 soldiers at sea at that time. Very few of them had ever spent any time on ships, certainly none in the kind of seas we were experiencing then in the South Atlantic. We were approaching winter and they were being tossed around in ships that were badly equipped to carry them. It was obvious to all of us down there, that as the weather worsened there had to be a limit to how long we could stay before it was necessary to return to Ascension Island to recover. The longer the men were kept at sea the less their fighting effectiveness. It was simply a matter of time and it was not with us. We knew it. And so must Sir John Fieldhouse, Commander-in-Chief, have advised the Prime Minister.

The Junta were well aware of it too and who is to say that General Galtieri wasn't simply using Mr Haig, Costa Mendes and the Peruvuans tactically? Because, for the Task Force to have turned back to Ascension to recouperate while the various peace plans were examined, would most certainly have taken the momentum out of the British military initiative *and* British public support.

The Prime Minister surely would not have risked that?

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL NICHOLSON,
21 Bushwood Road,
Kew,
Surrey.
May 31.

Backs to the walls

From Mr F. H. Thompson

Sir, I have always been fond, though I cannot remember the source, of that definition of the fine arts which concludes: "... and ornamental pastry-making, of which architecture is a minor branch." It came to mind with your architecture correspondent's analysis of 66 St James's Street (May 2), critically ambivalent but ending: "... a more than usually forceful representative of modern architecture in London and carried through with some panache." Nobody seems to have been provoked enough to reply, so may I express dissent?

St James's Street is very mixed in character but has the merit of width, which allows the passer by to look at the buildings which flank it. They range from good, through middling, to bad, but they blend into a reasonable mix, apart from No 66. "Ah", the architects will say, "give it time and you will grow to accept it, even if it isn't very good architecture."

I wonder, particularly when the Economist building opposite is such a shining example of modernity allied with taste. No 66 is vulgar and I think will always seem so. Was the architect trying to shock the members of Boodle's? If so, he is not having much success as the occupants all seem to have their backs to No 66 when I pass.

Yours faithfully,
F. H. THOMPSON,
Society of Antiquaries of London,
Burlington House,
Piccadilly, W1.
May 11.

Shooting to eat

From Miss Janet Barber

Sir, Guy Rogers (May 27) urges on the possibility of "some third world people" eating rats; a tremendous number of course do, a fact revealed in an interesting report published recently titled "*The importance and values of wild plants and animals in Africa*".

Sudan, Zaire and Zambia are only three of the countries mentioned where rats and mice are an important food source. The availability of many other wild animals and plants for food can often mean the difference between life and death by starvation for people.

In Ghana, 75 per cent of the population depends largely on traditional sources of protein supply which include caterpillars, maggots, snails, puff adders and the Togo hare. When other food is scarce, crickets and locusts are eaten in Sudan, and in Africa as a whole ticks are "eaten gorged" and "antelope rumen contents" are taken as a beverage.

The report gives many other uses for wildlife, apart from food. Elephant and hippo fat is used as fuel, lion fat for a pomade, and the nest of the penduline tit for a purse.

Yours faithfully,
JANET BARBER,
Head of Conservation,
Panda House,
11-13 Ockford Road, Godalming,
Surrey.
May 28.

On a clear day

From Mr Alan Franks

Sir, In contrast to Mr Stolberger (May 31) I count myself fortunate these inclement days to be able to see the Rottingdean windmill some 500 yards from my house.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN FRANKS,
17 Grand Crescent,
Rottingdean,
East Sussex.
May 31.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 1: The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, honoured Epsom Races with her presence today.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the City and Guilds of London Institute, this morning at Buckingham Palace presented the 1983 Prince Philip Medal to Mr Francis Chorley.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 1: The Prince of Wales attended a Reception in aid of the College of Arms Quincentenary Appeal at St James's Palace this evening.

Mr David Roycroft was in attendance.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained at dinner by His Excellency the New Zealand High Commissioner and Mrs Young at 43 Chelsea Square, London, SW3.

The Hon Edward Adeane and Mrs George West were in attendance.

The Princess of Wales this morning opened and toured the new Royal Preston Hospital, Preston, Lancashire.

In the afternoon Her Royal Highness visited Joseph Arnold and Company Ltd at Accrington and opened the new factory.

The Princess of Wales, attended by the Hon Mrs Vivian Baring and Mr Victor Chapman, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 1: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited the Suffolk Agricultural Association's Show at the Suffolk Showground, Ipswich.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Suffolk (Sir Joshua Rowley, Bt).

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by The Hon Mrs Wills and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
June 1: The Duke of Kent left RAF Northolt this morning in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for Berlin. His Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, this afternoon visited the 3rd Battalion and in the evening dined with the Officers of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Regiment.

Captain John Stewart was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 1: Princess Alexandra and The Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at the British Championship match, England v Scotland, at Wembley Stadium.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Today is the thirtieth anniversary of the Queen's coronation.

King Constantine of Greece is 43 today.

The Duke of Kent, as patron, will attend the annual meeting of the Royal Armoured Corps War Memorial Benevolent Fund on July 20 and later will open a new wing of the Royal Armoured Corps Tank Museum at Bovington, Dorset.

Princess Alexandra, to mark the 150th anniversary celebrations, will visit University College Hospital, Gower Street, London on June 21.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the All England Lawn Tennis Club Championship Meeting at Wimbledon on July 2.

Princess Alexandra will visit the Church of All Saints, Tooting Graveney London on July 22 for the opening of the new parish centre.

Princess Alexandra will visit Jersey on July 25 and 26.

A memorial service for Mr Albert Spanswick will be held today at noon at St Martin-in-the-Fields.



Deborah Langslow (left) and Fiona Allardyce putting the finishing touches to the restoration of a fifteenth-century wall painting at Canterbury Cathedral yesterday.

The painting, which depicts scenes from the Legend of St Eustace, has been restored by staff of the wall paintings workshop at Canterbury. They began the work early last year. After careful recording, the wax and general grime were removed, using solvents.

The wall painting is on the north wall of the ambulatory around the Quire, it was painted in oils and measures about 20ft × 7ft.

The artist chose to illustrate the legend in narrative form. He used contemporary dress and architecture and included many colourful details, notably a large variety of animals, as well as boats and farming activities.

The painting was first uncovered in the late nineteenth century from under a layer of whitewash. In the 1930s the surface was waxed to protect the paint, but that wax had since discoloured and obscured most of the detail.

(Photograph: John Manning)

Forthcoming marriages

Mr T. I. Flach and Miss L. M. Thorvaldsen
The engagement is announced between Timothy Irvine, second son of Mary Lady Crofton, of 123 Gloucester Terrace, W2, and of Mr Robert Flach and stepson of Mrs Robert Flach, of 54 Eaton Square, SW1, and Linda Maria Thorvaldsen, younger daughter of Mrs Bruce Cantlie and stepdaughter of Mr Bruce Cantlie of 8 Chester Row, SW1.

Professor R. Medforth-Mills and Princess Helen of Romania
The engagement is announced between Robin Medforth-Mills, of Durham and of the University of Gezira, Sudan, and Helen, second daughter of King Michael and Queen Anne of Romania.

Mr N. R. Baker and Miss F. K. Reynolds
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. S. Baker, of Stamford, Lincolnshire, and Felicity, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Reynolds, of Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan.

Mr R. B. Blood and Miss M. E. Peart
The engagement is announced between Richard Bindon, son of Mr and Mrs T. H. Blood, of Lewisham, London, and Melanie Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. D. Peart, of Sholden, Deal.

Mr R. H. Gibson and Mme M.-O. Maymil
The engagement is announced between Roger, son of Mr and Mrs Basil Gibson, Morell's Farm House, Lagness, Chichester, and Marie-Odile, daughter of Colonel And Mme Jehan Maymil, of Fontainbleau, France..

Captain J. R. G. Hunter and Captain V. Walker
The engagement is announced between John Hunter, 17th/21st Lancers, son of Mr J. G. Hunter, of Sussex, and Mrs J. M. Graham, of Apperley, Gloucestershire, and Victoria Walker, Royal Army Dental Corps, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Walker, of Stormont, Belfast.

Mr M. T. Kirby and Miss C. M. C. Brown
The engagement is announced between Michael Terence, only son of Mr and Mrs Michael P. Kirby, of Teddington, Middlesex, and Cathern Mary Corbet, daughter of Dr and Mrs George L. Brown, of Barnes, London, SW13.

Mr R. L. Nicol and Miss W. G. I. Whiteside
The engagement is announced between Randall, son of Colonel and Mrs J. W. Nicol, of Ballogie, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, and Wendy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bruce Whiteside, of Straiddorn Farm, Ringneill, Comber, co Down.

Mr R. Poole and Miss M. S. Offord
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs R. Poole, of Tustin, California, and Sian, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. S. Offord, of Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

Mr G. D. Ryalls and Miss B. D. Thornton
The engagement is announced between Gavin, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alan Ryalls, of West Kirby and Bronwen, daughter of the late Mr R. W. Thornton and of Mrs G. Y. Craig, of Lasswade, Midlothian.

Mr J. F. Stuart and Miss S. J. Foreman
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr and Mrs I. D. Stuart, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs L. S. Foreman, of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Mr N. van Nuffelen and Miss J. Haywood
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. A. van Nuffelen, of Elstree, Hertfordshire, and Janette, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Haywood, of Borehamwood, Hertfordshire.

Marriages

Mr A. P. Wallis and the Hon Juliet Sinclair
The marriage took place yesterday at the Church of All Saints, Ulting, Essex, of Mr Philip Wallis, only son of Mr and Mrs A. P. Wallis, of Beaumont, near Clacton, Essex, and the Hon Juliet Sinclair, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Sinclair of Cleeve, of Hatfield Peverel, Essex. The Rev R. E. Tozer officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white pin-tucked cotton and lace. Her long veil was held in place by a headdress of lilies-of-the-valley and stephanotis and she carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley, stephanotis, freesias and white roses. Emma Clancy and Sophie Richmond attended her. Mr Simon Thorogood was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Scotland.

Mr K. A. Cameron and Miss J. M. Cox
The marriage took place on May 28 at St Clement Danes between Mr Kenneth Cameron, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Donald Cameron, of Fort William, and Miss Janet Cox, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Harry Cox, of Oxted, Surrey. The Rev R. C. Hubble officiated, assisted by the Rev Arthur Cox.

Mr Edward Cox was best man. A reception was held at the Oriental Club, Stratford Place.

Mr M. Green and Mlle J. Boël
The marriage took place quietly in London on May 31 between Mr Martin Green, son of the late Mr. S. B. Green, of Manchester, and Mrs H. Kasmir, of Bournemouth, and Mlle Jacqueline Boël, daughter of Count and Countess Boël, of Brussels.

Mr L. R. Grier and Miss J. J. Dale
The marriage took pace on Saturday, May 28, at St Andrew's Church, Wanborough, Swindon, between Mr Leonard Grier and Miss Jennifer Dale.

Mr S. Rome and Miss B. Magonet
The marriage took place at the Central Synagogue, Great Portland Street, London, W1, on Sunday, May 29, 1983, between Mr Sinai Rome and Miss Beverley Magonet, daughter of the late Dr and Mrs A. Philip Magonet.

Bishops want legal protection for foetus

By Robert Nowell

Legal protection for the foetus to prevent experiments on human embryos but without any repeal of the Abortion Act 1967, has been suggested by the Social Welfare Commission of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales in its evidence to the Warnock inquiry into human fertilization and embryology, published today.

The aim would be to provide protection against what the commission says is the risk, or more usually certainty, that a human being may be destroyed at the very earliest stage, and to exclude deliberate experiments on fertilized embryos.

"It would not seem to be administratively excessive or impossible to require a form of special recording, not for fertility programmes in general, or for particular patients, but for each 'production' of fertilized embryos, with notification of the outcome in each case".

The guidelines of the Medical Research Council, which regard "soundly based research" on spare fertilized human ova as "ethical", provided the informed consent had been obtained of the donors of both sperm and ova, "could be accepted only as far as unfertilized eggs and sperm are concerned".

The commission thus suggested that agreement could be reached on the definition, legal protection

The commission endorsed the call by another Roman Catholic body, the Joint Bio-Ethics Committee of the Scottish and English and Welsh Bishops' Conferences, for strict controls over test tube babies. It was sharply critical of surrogate motherhood, which it described as manifesting "an unscrupulous willingness to use a human being as a mere instrument irrespective of her feelings".

Brantwood to display collection

Brantwood, the Coniston home of John Ruskin, the Victorian writer, is to be adapted at a cost of more than £50,000 to house and display the collection of Ruskin paintings, manuscripts and diaries from Bembridge School, on the Isle of Wight, which was founded in 1919 by Mr Howard Whitehouse, an admirer of Ruskin.

Brantwood will then have the largest collection of items associated with Ruskin in the world.

The plans were revealed by Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, chairman of the Brantwood trustees, at the opening of the first important exhibition by Tiana Marie, aged 23, one of the Lake District's most promising young professional artists.

Lord Lloyd said: "It is a new era for Brantwood, and we are delighted to start it with a new painter. Ruskin was always helpful to young painters and it is fitting that Brantwood should help her."

It is planned to have regular exhibitions from national art collections, as well as exhibitions of different aspects of Ruskin's work. Brantwood will also be developed to accommodate international summer schools on Ruskin.

Reception

College of Arms
The Prince of Wales was present at a reception yesterday evening at St James's Palace given by the Earl Marshal and the Duchess of Norfolk for the College of Arms quincentenary appeal. Among those present were:

The High Commissioner for New Zealand and Mrs Young, the High Commissioner for Canada and Mrs Jamieson, Mr and Mrs G E C Gibson, the Chairman of the GLC and Mrs Harvey Hinds, the Master of the Drapers' Company and Mrs Orchard, the Master of the Grocers' Company and Mrs Nunneley, the Master of the Haberdashers' Company and Mrs Crosse, the Master of the Poulterers' Company and Mrs Sproat, the Master of the Scriveners' Company and Mrs Phillips, the Master of the Vintners' Company and Mrs Sykes, the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy and Ulster Kings of Arms, Officers of Arms and their ladies.

Dinner

European-Atlantic Group
The European-Atlantic Group held a dinner last night at St Ermin's Hotel. Professor Michael Howard was the principal speaker. Sir Frank Roberts, president of the group, presided and General Sir Harry Tuzo also spoke.

Service dinner

RAF Air Warfare and Flying Colleges' Association
Air Chief Marshal Sir David Evans, president of the RAF Air Warfare and Flying Colleges' Association, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner held last night at RAF College Cranwell. Air Commodore M. R. Williams presided.

Latest wills

Racehorse trainer leaves £271,675

Mr Francis Lawrence Candell, of Friarscliff, Dorset, the racehorse trainer, left estate valued at £271,675 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Aggis, Mrs Hilda Mary, of Lyminge, Kent £646,473
Davies, Mr Henry Rodolph Hugh, of Elmley Castle, Pershore, Worcestershire £620,189
Egan, Mr Eric Martin, of Pembury, Tunbridge Wells £232,917
Day, Mrs Mairi Crawford Macleod, of Cadogan Place, Kensington, London £251,095
Puddle, Mrs Dora Alice, of Osterley, Middlesex £300,246
Maddox, Mrs Joyce Mercy, of Sandwich, Kent £203,630
Magraw, Mr Garth John Loxley, of Knockholt, Kent £246,561
Fell, Mr John Joseph, of Carlisle, farmer £200,692
Felton, Mr Frederick Lewis, of Kettering, Northamptonshire, boot and shoe manufacturer £233,255

Christening

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Andjel was christened Nicholas Charles Ronald by the Rev Michael Thompson at St Mary Abbots, Kensington, on Friday, April 8, 1983. The godparents are Mr Jack Dellal, Mr Jonathan Hubbard-Ford, Mr Nigel Symons-Jones, Mrs Peter Govett and Mrs Julian Barron.

Latest appointments

Latest Appointments include:
Mr M. J. Hubbard to be Prosecuting Counsel to the Inland Revenue on the Western Circuit.

University news

Oxford
Awards and elections
Shelley-Mills prize 1983, D S Wax, Balliol College; Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth professorship of American history for 1983-84, John W Shy, MA (Vermont), PhD (Princeton), professor of history, University of Michigan.
MERTON COLLEGE: To an exhibition, D A Gebbott, commoner of the college, formerly of Ysgol David Hughes; to a postmastership, Caroline Murphy, exhibitioner of the college, formerly of King's High School for Girls, Warwick.

EDINBURGH
Appointments
Senior lecturers:
D Wray (Oral Medicine & Oral Pathology); Ms E McGoogan (Pathology); Ms K M McLaren (Pathology); A S Krajewski (Pathology).
Lecturers:
I H Annan (Orthopaedic Surgery); Miss M Hampson (Psychiatry); J F McCord (Restorative Dentistry); S Freestone (Therapeutic & Clinical Pharmacology).

Birthdays

Mr Algernon Asprey, 71; Sir Richard Bonallack, 79; Lord Boyd-Carpenter, 75; Air Marshal Sir Ivor Broom, 63; Mr Handel Davies, 71; Mr Mark Elder, 36; Mr Alfred White Franklin, 78; Mr Dave "Boy" Green, 30; Mr Justice Jupp, 66; Lord Kadoorie, 84; Mr John Lehmann, 76; Sir Denis Mountain, 54; Mr Leonard Parkin, 54; Sir Ivo Rigby, 72; Lord Justice Slade, 56; Sir Sigmund Sternberg, 62; Sir David Trench, 68; Professor Sir Ronald Tunbridge, 77; the Earl of Yarborough, 63.

Downside School

Entrance scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded, in order of merit, as follows:

G C J Fulton (The Mall School), A C G Davies (Moor Park), A C G Westlake (Plunkett House), J H L Brent (Farleigh School), M J Chisholm (Moor Park), S P J Nixon (Buckfast Abbey School), G J A Sutch (St Richard's), Art.

Farewell to unseen 'voice of the Bailey'

The glittering, gold-plated statue of justice above the Central Criminal Court in London took second place yesterday to a woman who for 35 years had kept the most famous criminal court in the world on its toes.

Mrs Trixie Daw, an outsider because she works for what is now British Telecom, had been the one person with the inside knowledge of that vast judicial complexity since candlestick telephones graced the press room.

Mrs Daw took a more resounding farewell from the scene of her years of service than is customarily given by any Queen's Bench judge. No one said it, but each of the hundreds of people who attended felt it: the court might often have ground to a halt without her.

Like the statue of justice above the building, she was mainly "blindfolded", working from a switchboard where she saw few people. But she memorized over those years thousands of voices.

She was open-handed in her remarkable talent for solving all the problems only such an important swithboard must handle. Judges blessed her. But so did the relatives of guilty defendants sent down.

She could be cryptic and comforting but it was always to one end, to keep the vast turnover moving.

The change from candlestick telephone extensions to a public address system was a short step for one of her competence. She rapidly became not only the communications expert of the vast building, but also the unseen voice of the "Old Bailey".

Her summmons on the public address system had people scurrying all round the building to get to those courts where they were urgently needed. She had a computer-style memory for the outside telephone numbers where counsel, police officers and journalists could be found, in time to permit the high dramas of the court to flow without delay.

When the Common Serjeant, Judge David Tudor Price, handed her a farewell present from the hundreds of staff employed in the building, he joked: "Many people have wondered why the statue of justice has recently been shrouded in scaffolding. I can reveal that a statue of Trixie is taking her place."

Such was the importance of Mrs Daw, who also worked blindfolded, that many of her guests wished it were true.

She was presented with a Post Office long-service medal authorized by the Queen. She had been with the Post Office for more than forty years.

OBITUARY

JACK DEMPSEY
Legendary heavyweight champion

Jack Dempsey, one of the most celebrated of all world heavyweight boxing champions, died on May 31 at the age of 87.

Dempsey was above all a fighter's fighter; he brought a feral quality to all his bouts; his methods, the animal-like springs from his corner followed by storms of smashing blows to head and body, communicated to those who saw him a sense of the imminent danger in which his opponents stood. No fight in which Dempsey was involved was ever dull and most of them ended in the violent climaxes boxing audiences like to see. These qualities generated the huge crowds who came to watch him, which in turn created, from his first title fight with Willard in 1919, purses much larger than any boxing had seen to that date – purses which were to grow to hundreds of thousands of dollars, producing million dollar gates, by the time of his fights with Gene Tunney.

Jack Dempsey was born William Harrison Dempsey in Manassa, Colorado, on June 24, 1895. The state was at that time a still very tough area of America and at 15 the future champion was living like a tramp, riding on the brake rods of freight cars in his wanderings between Western mining camps. Hobo, hustler and brawler he eventually began to acquire some reputation as a hard punching individual. In 1914 he began fighting regularly as a professional, using the name of Kid Blackie. This he subsequently abandoned, adopting instead, the name Jack Dempsey after a famous middleweight of the 1890s.

Dempsey's early career contained its setbacks. He lost two and drew one of his first three fights and in 1917 was knocked out in one round by Jim Flynn, a defeat, however, avenged in as short a time in the following year. But if he was initially slow to appeal to the critics, a record which became increasingly composed of knockouts over very short distances was bound to make its point with the boxing world. Finally, at Toledo, Ohio on July 4, 1919, he faced Jess Willard who had himself been the conqueror of the immortal Jack Johnson in Cuba five years before.

Though five inches taller, the ageing and overweight Willard was no match for his challenger who applied merciless pressure from the start. Willard was down several times in the first, and by round three was staggering about the ring in a pitiful condition. In the interval the towel thrown in from his corner signified that he had surrendered the championship.

Dempsey's subsequent title defences were to be of a similar stamp. Billy Miske succumbed in three rounds, Bill Brennan in



12. When Georges Carpentier who had relieved Battling Levinsky of the world's light heavy-weight title the year before, arrived at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City on July 2, 1921, cisatlantic hearts were high for the idol of European boxing. But it was not to be. The Frenchman broke his hand on Dempsey's jaw in the first and fell in round four to the champion's relentless assault.

An even more classic piece of Dempsey action was his defence against the huge Argentine, Luis Firpo, the "Wild Bull of the Pampas" in 1923, at New York City's Polo Ground. In the first round Firpo knocked Dempsey clean through the ropes onto the typewriters of the busily working pressmen at the ringside. Helped back into the ring the enraged champion proceeded to the speedy execution of the challenger in the next round.

When he met Gene Tunney in Philadelphia in September 1926 Dempsey was widely expected to reproduce his usual devastating form against an unfancied challenger. Dempsey was, admittedly, below his physical best and preoccupied by business and legal concerns. Even so he and the audience were totally unprepared for Tunney's cool display of boxing on the retreat and counter-punching. Bleeding and with one eye closed, Dempsey finished the 10 round contest well beaten on points and lost the title he had held for seven years.

A much fitter Dempsey came close to regaining it in Chicago the following year. Tunney had built up a considerable points lead by his sidestepping, weaving and counterpunching when Dempsey struck in round seven with a sucession of damaging blows to the head. Down went Tunney and the referee waved Dempsey to a neutral corner according to the Illinois boxing rule. Either from ignorance of the rules or excitement Dempsey stood over his man for some seconds before retiring to allow the referee to begin the count. By the time Tunney rose at nine he had been on the floor for not less than fourteen seconds – what is now known in boxing lore as the Long Count. Tunney went on to gain a clear points victory, even putting Dempsey down himself in the eighth round. But the Long Count has remained one of boxing's imponderables. Whether or not Tunney could have boxed his way out of trouble had he had to rise after nine seconds will always be in the realms of hypothesis.

When the question of all time rankings is raised Dempsey's name never fails to be among the contenders. If he is ruled out on grounds of skill (Corbett in *The Roar of the Crowd* analysed his famous weave as no more than the rocking of his body caused by letting go hard punches) he was nevertheless possessed of ferocious punching power and – a perhaps more decisive weapon in a champion's arsenal – the sustained will to destroy an opponent.

His mottoes, for the ring "Kill the other guy before he kills you" and for life, "Keep punching" were typical of the man who came to be known as the Manassa Mauler. He was a power and guts fighter of the type of another, later and as fearsome champion, Rocky Marciano. And it took a man of scarcely lesser strength, greater skill and perhaps a measure of luck, in Tunney, to end his dominance of the heavyweight scene.

Above all he was, for those who watched him, the embodiment of the hungry fighter, the man using the boxing ring to haul himself out of the gutter. It was this which always sent a peculiar frisson through the ringside whenever he stepped through the ropes. And it was exemplified by his destruction of Carpentier – as a contemporary described it, "an assault on a Greek god by a ferocious tramp". Nothing was ever made easy for Dempsey. Even his return match with Tunney had to be purchased at the price of an eliminator with the emergent and very tough Jack Sharkey whom he eventually disposed of after seven gruelling rounds.

Yet he lived to leave all this behind and enjoy fame and mellow old age. He avoided making the mistake of trying to regain the title after Tunney, though the countless exhibitions he boxed brought him great popularity. As host of the Jack Dempsey restaurant on Broadway he became something of a living monument as well as wearing a look of prosperity. He refereed fights and appeared on television, in all a post retirement career which was a pleasant compliment to his success in a trade which breeds its share of tragedies.

MISS CAROLINE BRADLEY

Miss Caroline Bradley, MBE, who collapsed and died at the age of 37 after competing in the first round of the top score jumping competition at the annual Suffolk Show yesterday, had a remarkable career as Britain's premier showjumper and was considered by many to be among the best riders in the world.

After a hard working career as a young rider she achieved with Tigre – a horse considered virtually unmanageable by others who had tried to ride him – a remarkable rapport which developed into the most successful and exciting partnership in showjumping, which captured nearly every major showjumping honour. A regular member of the British showjumping team she had latterly concentrated much of her effort on entering her young horses at domestic county shows.

Caroline Bradley was born in April 1946. Though her parents were anxious for her to gain formal educational qualifications she was allowed by them to take an equestrian course before taking her A-levels and from this she gained so much benefit and enjoyment that they were persuaded to give her another year in which to see if she could support herself in the sport.

As a member of local pony clubs she acquired a solid background of basic riding and stable management and soon with her first two horses began winning the £100 classes. Two winters with the Swedish trainer Lars Sederholm at his training centre near Oxford gave her additional knowledge of elementary dressage groundwork which is essential to modern showjumpers.

Her first major excursion abroad was in 1966 to Dublin with the British team where she won two speed classes.

This performance attracted attention and Robert Hanson's Olympic horse Franco was offered to her to begin the first of her remarkable partnerships. Until Franco was retired at the age of 20 the pair were among the most formidable grand prix contestants in Europe.

In 1967 Miss Bradley also competed on the North American circuit and in the following year won the Canadian Championship.

The early 1970's were a comparatively lean period for Miss Bradley. In 1973 following pressure from the governing body of the BSJA she, with 30 odd other riders took out a professional licence which thereafter debarred her from Olympic competition. But the event proved something of a blessing in disguise as owners became more aware of her talent.

A partnership with the Dutch bred stallion, Marius, took her to the Queen Elizabeth II Cup at Wembley in 1978, but by that time her even more remarkable liaison with the German Hanoverian thoroughbred, Tigre, which she had bought in partnership with a Midlands businessman Donald Bannocks, had begun. Declared unrideable by top Dutch and German riders he nevertheless proved biddable to Miss Bradley, and indeed she was probably the first woman rider ever to have sat on his back. This partnership helped win the World and European team titles for Britain in 1978 and 1979 and it was a matter of great regret to her when, after five years in which they had together gained nearly every top honour in Europe, including a further Queen Elizabeth Cup in 1980, Bannocks bought the horse out from her and eventually she ceased riding it in 1981. The horse never thereafter performed as it had done with her.

Life was not easy for her with no one "on the ground" to advise and help her, but she was dedicated to her sport, throve on hard work in unbelievable quantities, combined with hours and hours at the steering wheel of her lorry, and despite some terrible falls she seemed to have inexhaustible reserve of courage and strength which enabled her to evercome every difficulty.

Without doubt she was far and away the most outstanding woman rider of show jumpers in the world. She kept her own counsel and her qualities of character brought a unique distinction and dignity to showjumping. She was the pattern for the young aspirants and she will be quite irreplaceable.

MR HENRY BLYTH

Henry Blyth, who had a varied career as a screenwriter, film reviewer and author, has died at the age of 72.

Born in London on June 8, 1910, he was educated at Repton and Oxford and entered the film industry in 1933 on the camera staff of British International Pictures. He also became a film critic, contributing regularly to *The Times, World Film News* and other publications and his history of the cinema, *Cinema Cavalcade*, was published in two parts in 1939 and 1940.

During the Second World War he served in the Royal Air Force, where he produced a series of security films, and after the war wrote plays for radio and television as well as continuing to review films. In 1954 he turned to writing for the cinema and usually in collaboration with Jack Davies was reponsible for the original scripts of many popular comedies.

Among them were most of the pictures that made Norman Wisdom one of the leading box-office draws of the 1950s and early 1960s, films like *Up in the World, The Square Peg, Follow a Star, A Stitch in Time* and *The Early Bird*. Without aiming very high, they were, at their best, amusing and well plotted and made effective use of their star.

Other films which Blyth helped to write, *Very Important Person, Crooks Anonymous* and *The Fast Lady*, were pleasing vehicles for such comic talents as James Robertson Justice, Stanley Baxter and Leslie Phillips; and they helped to launch the career of Julie Christie.

With *The Pocket Venus*, published in 1966, Blyth started virtually a new career as the author of a number of entertaining studies of Victorian England, based on some of the personalities and scandals of that era.

The Pocket Venus dealt with the life and loves of the 4th Marquis of Hastings. Later books were *Old Q, the Rake of Piccadilly*, about the 4th Duke of Queensbury; *Hell and Hazard, or, William Crockford versus the Gentlemen of England; Skittles*, about Catherine Walters, "the last Victorian courtesan"; *Caro: the Fatal Passion*, about Lady Caroline Lamb; and *Madeleine Smith*, about the subject of a famous 19th century murder trial.

A man of great enthusiasm, and with a relishable sense of humour, Blyth lived for many years at Rottingdean in Sussex, where he was able to indulge one of his passions by captaining the local cricket eleven.

Mr William Cuthbert Knill, former President of the Institution of Water Engineers, died on May 26.

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 704.6 down 7.9
FT Gilts: 82.17 down 0.13
Bargains: 19,691
Tring Hall USM Index: 168.3 down 0.9
Tokyo: 8549.70 down 67.87
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 923.15 up 4.56
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1201.24 up 1.26

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5905 down 1.4 cents
Index 87.4 down 0.4
DM4.0550 down 0.0025
FrF 12.20 up 0.450
Yen 381.75 down 2.0
Dollar
Index 124.8 up 0.8
DM 2.5489 up 134 pts
Gold
$413 down $22.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $410.00
Sterling $1.5910

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank $10^{7}/_{16}$-$10^{5}/_{16}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9^{5}/_{8}$-$9^{3}/_{4}$
3 month DM$5^{9}/_{16}$-$5^{7}/_{16}$
3 month 14-$13^{3}/_{4}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Norton Simon £15.875, up £1.815
Hollas 31p up 3p
Air M Call 318p up 28p
Audiotronic 13p up 1p
TACE 40p up 3p
W. Jacks 46p up 3p
H. Ingram 50p down 6p
Wicking P'cost 42p down 5p
Rotaprint 9p down 1p
Middle Wits. £11.50, down £1.125
Hanimex 33p down 3p
Wearwell 55p down 4p

TODAY

Interims: AE, British Petroleum, Carr's Milling, Habitat/Mothercare (9 months), Hickson Intl.
Finals: Beecham, Bishop's Grp., Castings, Century Oils, Harrisons and Crosfield, Rowlinson, Triefus, UBM.
Economic statistics; UK official reserves (May), capital issues and redemptions (during May

Plan for new US trade ministry

● Reagan Administration officials have announced a proposal for a new department of international trade and industry.

The plan, subject to Congress approval would consolidate the trade operations of the Commerce Department and the policy functions of the office of the US Trade Representative in one agency, which would incorporate the economic patent and trade functions.

● The Defence Ministry has selected Plessey Radar's Watchman system as the new air defence surveillance radar for RAF Airfields in Britaim and overseas.

● **IRAN DEAL:** Volvo, the Swedish motor, energy and food group, has signed a deal to deliver about 6,000 heavy trucks to Iran over the next 18 months.

● **TIN ACCORD:** Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, which produce 73 per cent of the world's tin, will soon sign an agreement to establish the association of tin producing countries, Indonesia's offical Antara news agency said yesterday.

● **SKYSHIP SALE:** Airship Industries, and Placo of Southern Africa, have come to an agreement for the sale of the first Skyship to be delivered to Africa in a £2m deal.

● **DANISH ORDER:** Myra Beresford and Liz Page, two Derbyshire women who started making French style underwear when they were made redundent, have received a £3,000 contract from Denmark.

● **PROFIT SHARING:** More than 1,000 employess of Hewlett-Packard received cash profit-sharing cheques totalling alomost £400,000, during the last financial year of the company Hewlett-Packard sales for the first half of 1983 were $2.227 bn: (£1.39m) up 13 per cent over the first half of last year.

WALL STREET

Shares gain strength

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – The stock market gained strength on moderate turnover yesterday and analysts attributed the turnround from opening lows to favourable developements on interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose by more than a point

The Dow Jones transportation average was up a point and quarter paced by the arilines with AMR Corp up ⅛ UAL Inc. up ½ and Delta up ¾.

Treasury securities rebounded in early trading and shortly before noon the Federal Reserve Board confirmed that it was doing repurchase agreements which the market interpreted as easing pressure on interest rates.

On Tuesday, stocks rebounded from their early lows and the pace of trading became light.

Market attention was dominated by concern about a $2.1bn increase in the basic money supply. The Dow Jones industrial average was down about 2.5 points on Tuesday.

Gold falls $23 and leads market retreat

Prices tumble across the board as rising dollar saps confidence

By Michael Prest

Markets took fright yesterday at the sight of the strengthening dollar and attendant expectations of higher interest rates. Prices fell across a broad range of equities, commodities and securities, the collapse being led by gold which tumbled $23.50 to close in London at $413 an ounce.

In the London stock market, election nerves and Tuesday's 16-point Wall Street fall caused a sharp reaction from record highs. The *Financial Times* Index of Britain's top 30 companies dropped 10.7 at its worst to 701.8.

But dealers reported little selling and by the close, the index was down 7.9 points at 701.6. The Dow Jones industrial ayerage opened yesterday up 1.26 points at 1201.24. Stockmarkets in South Africa and Continental Europe retreated.

Gilts were less disturbed, however, the losses among long-dated stocks being only about

STERLING/ DOLLAR
$/£ 1.60 1.58 1.56 1.54 1.52 1.50 1.48
APR MAY

£¼ to £½ while short and medium-dated paper escaped unscathed. But in the Eurobond market, always sensitive to interest rates movements, dealers were afraid that higher Euromarket dollar rates could precipitate a wave of selling.

The price of the World Bank's 10.375 per cent notes due in April 1988 fell 1.38 to 97.5, for example, and heavier losses in percentage terms were recorded among zero-coupon bonds.

On the London Metal Exchange the recent bull market went into reverse. Copper, still a significant indicator of industrial demand and of base metal prices generally, fell. The three months higher grade contract ended £10 down at £1,106-7 a tonne. Lead and tin more or less held their positions, but zinc and aluminium lost ground.

Traders in the bullion market said that business was heavy as sellers became convinced that US interest rates were about to go up again. The wave of selling began overnight in New York, but spread to the Continent when business opened in Europe yesterday morning and continued in New York early yesterday evening.

London analysts said that some of the selling was by followers of chart and computer trading systems for whom the next floor in the price is $390-400 an ounce. There is a widespread expectation that in the absence of physical demand for gold the price could fall quickly to this level.

Silver and platinum also succumbed to selling pressure. The three months London silver price declined 50p to 811-815p an ounce. Platinum was fixed in the afternoon at £266.50, a fall of £26 an ounce.

The dollar steamed ahead in currency markets yesterday, supported by firmer dollar interest rates and worries that the Federal Reserve may tighten up on monetary policy, writes Peter Wilson-Smith. The dollar's strength left sterling lower and an early bout of profit-taking also knocked the pound against Continental currencies.

The latest opinion polls showing a narrowing of the Conservatives' lead and a big selling order out of Switzerland were behind the fall. But sterling recovered closing only marginally down against Continental currencies, although 1.4 cents lower at $1.5905 against the dollar. Its trade-weighted value was 0.4 easier at 87.4.

Concern about US interest rates, which the Williamsburg summit has done nothing to alleviate, dominated the markets. Eurodollar rates firmed by about ¼ per cent and the key US Fed Funds rate opened ⅜ per cent higher. With the foreign exchange markets far from convinced that US authorities will take action to lower interest rates or intervene to dampen the dollar, the US currency hit a record high against the French franc and closed 134 points up against the Deutschemark at DM2.5489 after touching DM2.5515.

Rising international interest rates were reflected in action of four major Swiss banks who raised interest rates on customer time deposits by ¼ per cent to 4 per cent – the second rise in a week.

Expansion go-ahead for Aircall

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Aircall, the British communications company, has been awarded a 12-year licence to expand its services in mobile radio communication which will enable it to provide an automatic national service.

According to Aircall director, Mr Walter Stevenson the licence is "something we have been after for 30 years. We are glad that we were awarded it in the last days on this government".

The licence gives the communications company more frequencies to offer services between mobiles by radio. The company will now be able to allow its customer to automatically interconnect with their network instead of an operator's intervention.

The company which last year had a turnover of £15m and a profit of £1m employs about 1500 staff throughout Britain and confidently predicts that the new licence award will allow them to increase their 25,000 customer base and the number of employees by 20 per cent.

Over £2.5m will be spent by the group over the next twelve months in the initial phase of updating its network so that it can maximise the benefits offered by the new licence. The company was last year refused a moblile radio licence using a technique called 'cellular radio'. The two licences were awarded to British Telecom/Securicor and another to a consortium headed by Racal.

Aircall recently bought Teledata which is also expected to play an integral part in the new service offered by the company.

According to a statement issued by the company: "Entirely new enhanced services will include pocket radio telexes and data terminals portable two way telecommunications with a range of advanced facilities. These will be available nationwide on Aircall's UHF and VHF radio telecommunications services".

Linfood decision day in takeover battle

By Andrew Cornelius

Linfood Holdings has to decide today whether to make an outright bid for the Fitch Lovell food group, or continue to bid separately for the 100 Key Markets stores owned by Fitch.

Until now Linfood has had the option of continuing the fight for the Key Markets group by matching the £44.8m offered by Safeway last week, or renewing its takeover ambitions for the whole of the Fitch group, which is capitalized at £104m. However under Takeover Panel rules Linfood has to make a fresh bid for Fitch within three weeks of the publication of the Monopolies Commission's report which gave the go-ahead for a merger between the two companies exactly three weeks ago on May 12.

In the City there has been intense speculation that Linfood is preparing to make another bid for the Fitch group. Linfood's original offer terms valued the Fitch group at £72m, but since then Fitch has appointed Mr Geoffrey Hankins as the new chief executive, who has outlined plans for restructuring the group around its food manufacturing businesses.



Hankins: restructuring group round food business.

Mr Alec Monk, chairman of Linfood, has to make his decision today against the background of further speculation that Safeway is also preparing to launch a takeover bid for either Fitch or Linfood. Safeway yesterday requested details of the Linfood share register, after asking for details of the Fitch Lovell register a week ago.

Last night neither Fitch, Safeway, or Linfood had any comment to make about their next move. Mr. Hankins at Fitch had previously indicated that the next move should come from Linfood.

Banks start card fraud campaign

By Our Financial Staff

The high street banks are stepping up the battle against cheque and credit-card fraud, which costs them £35m a year, with a big poster campaign aimed at cutting down card theft.

The banks might soon introduce a more secure type of cheque card. They lost £20m last year on cheque card fraud and have been studying options such as putting customer's photographs on cheque cards or encoding signatures so they cannot be changed.

A decision will be made within a couple of months. "We are close to a decision on a safer card, Mr Jim Parsons, secretary of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers' bank cheque card committee said yesterday.

The banks are spending nearly £200,000 on the poster campaign. Posters will be displayed in key sites in London, the south and the Midlands, and have already been sent to bank branches and other locations.

The banks have recently been taking a tougher line with retailers on frauds. Some retailers have been prosecuted for collusion in card frauds and other prosecutions are pending.

Collett to buy itself back from Hambros

By Jonathan Clare

The directors of Collett, Dickenson, Pearce, one of Britain's most renowned advertising agencies, are bringing the agency from Hambros Bank, which stepped into provide much-needed financial support in 1979.

They are paying £1.9m for a 75 per cent stake in Soilbourne, the company controls CDP, and are repaying loans of £2.9m to Hambres. The bank raid £225,000 for its holding in Soilbourne.

CDP was a public company until an Inland Revenue investigation of the then chairman and managing director in 1978. The agency is best known for its creative advertising for clients like Benson & Hedges, Cinzano, Olympus Cameras, Hovis and Clarks Shoes.

The decision to buy out the Hambros stake is part of a drive to expand internationally.

Under the terms of the deal, Young & Rubicam, the American advertising agency, will take a 40 pe cent stake worth £6m, in a new CDP international company which will buy agencies overseas. The £6m will be paid over a number of years. The new company will bea controlled by CDP for at least the first firve years.

CDP has no plan to seek a new stock market listing, according to Mr John Spearman, the managing director.

The agency's billings are back to the level of four years ago – about £60m against £63m

Rain hits beer recovery

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The first hopes of a recovery in beer sales in Britain after two bad years are being wahed out by bad weather. Beer production in April, the first month badly hit by rain, fell 3.8 per cent.

Brewers' Society returns yesterday showed that in April 2.86 million bulk barrels were brewed compared with 2.97 million in the same month last year.

Earlier this year, the society forecast a stable beer production, possibly with a rise of about 0.5 per cent. There was, indeed, a rise of 0.5 per cent for the first quarter.

The trade had suggested that the spring bank holiday had produced good sales, but the continuing poor weather meant that public houses may not need to order heavily

City Comment

A company without measure

Could British Airports Authority be the first company to come to the stock market on the basis of current cost accounting?

The question is an intriguing one since BAA is high on the list for privatization under a new Tory government and, because of its unusual activity of running airports, it does its accounts on a CCA basis anyway: it and its financial advisers, Schroders, might be hard pushed to produce a sensible prospectus on a historic cost basis.

Runways depreciate

This is not a criticism. When you are running an investment programme of around £100m a year on a turnover of £300m a year, historic cost accounting does not make a great deal of sense. This point is emphasized by the fact that airport runways – unlike, for example, retail stores – depreciate, and quickly. Airports themselves also get out of date quickly.

On a historic cost basis, therefore, BAA would have to revalue its assets at least every other year if the valuation were to mean anything at all. On the other hand, a CCA basis presents BAA, the Government (assuming a Conservative victory) and Schroders with a tricky problem. The dilemma of the Stock Exchange would be even worse.

No agreed rules

For the vendors there would be two big problems: in the first place, there would be no comparable company against which to measure BAA; and second, it would be trying to sell a very novel commodity to a conservative market.

The Stock Exchange Council would be even worse off. There are no agreed rules on CCA, and so provisions for a prospectus on that basis.

Coalite profits rise

By Jeremy Warner

Coalite, the fuel production and distribution group which is also the owner of the Falkland Islands Company, yesterday reported a £3.48m increase in pretax profits to £27.34m for the year to the end of last March.

The Falklands Islands Company, which dominates the economy of the dependency, managed to improve its contribution to the results despite the disruption of the Argentinian invasion.

Coalite is attempting to develop the company away from its heavy dependence on sheep farming. It has begun negotiations with unnamed British, foreign and Falkland islander interests to begin deep sea fishing in waters that are rich in hake and squid.

Meanwhile a short list of six families out of several hundred applicants has been drawn up to go to the Falklands to make use of company land in activities other than sheep farming.

Coalite Group
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £27.34m (£23.86m)
Stated earnings 18.26p (18.20)
Turnover £415.93m (£406.87m).
Net interim dividend 3.5p making 5.05p (4.53p)

Opec production rise forecast

By Michael Prest

Crude oil output from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries could rise from its present 16 million barrels a day to an average of 18 million barrels daily in the final quarter of this year, Shaikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti oil minister, said yesterday.

The minister was reported by the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Watan* as saying that economic growth in the West, the depletion of oil stocks, and Opec's adherence to the price and production agreement reached earlier this year would cause the rise.

London analysts pointed out, however, that an increase of this magnitude was common in the last quarter as the northern hemisphere winter pushed up demand. They were also sceptical about the relationship between faster gross national product growth and demand

Proof for MPs is an asterisk

Storm warning at ECGD

By John Lawless

There are two views about the way Britain conducts its export credit business.

The one, held by spectators, is that – like cricket, rugby and football – Britain invented a game which others now play better.

The other, held by the players, is that the name of the game had changed, and that an element of de-sponsorship has been introduced, officially called "rescheduling".

Countries rescheduling their debts are, to the export credit insurers, like isobars on a meterologists' map. The more there are around, the stormier the weather ahead.

The beneficiaries, namely exporters, believe that, inevitably, the truth lies somewhere in between – and the House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts has just been exploring that middle ground.

In reviewing the role and effectiveness of the Export Credit Guarantee Department, its repost this week ended up both slightly to the right and left of centre.

ECGD has used merchant banks to analyse companies' balance sheets and financial prospects. But, the committee concluded: "We are not convinced that enough is yet being done to draw upon privated sector expertize."

On the other hand, the Treasury was given a nudge towars recruiting more civil servants for ECGD. It must give "particular attention" to future staff ceilings, given the £30bn a year in British trade which is at risk.

ECGD had 200 people lopped from its various branches just when it was heading into its most hectic period. And its best people get poached by the private sector. The financial isobars, meanwhile are stacking up alarmingly. There are 21 countries in the process of rescheduling – which compares with the only occasion when ECGD was forced into the red, when Brazil alone had to do so in the Fifties.

A judgment that ECGD does not possess sufficient information and that there is a "lack of penetrative analysis" will no doubt grate a few teeth among specialists who tour risky countries.

The very nature of their work takes them into less-than-comfortable places: one was in Lebanon when the US embassy was devastated.

The impact of political considerations on ECGD was exemplified by the way certain sections of evidence appears in the commmittee's report like a schoolboy's magazine with the expletives removed.

"Could you give us an example," Mr Taylor was asked, "of where there has been an assessed shifting risk and where you have moved in terms of political pressures being made?"

"Perhaps," he replied (as the report says) "a helpful illustration might be the case of ***** –the questioner did mention consultations with the Foreign Office and so on–that a number of commentators and indeed many of our own statistics pointed to ***** as being an excellent market, with first rate prospects for the *****. We did come under a good deal of pressure to upgrade it from its previous market rating of *****. It is now being downgraded to *****. We have had to move it down to *****."

Having rescheduled its own fees (upwards), and having to draw on reserves, Mr Taylor found Mr Barnett interested in what allowed him a few peaceful moments.

"I sleep easier at night," he said, "in the knowledge that even where ECGD comes off cover altogether, British exports to a market continue. . ."

MARKET REPORT ● by Andrew Cornelius

Framlington up to 700p

ACCOUNT DAY : Dealings began, May 23. Dealings end, June 3. Contango Day, June 6. Settlement Day, June 13.

USM stocks made most of the running on the markets yesterday with five newcomers making impressive debuts. Leading the way was **Framlington**, the unit trust group, which opened at 620p and moved ahead to 700p against a placing price of 400p. **Cobra Emerald Mines**, the South African emerald mining company, also opened at a significant premium, 13p ahead of the 63p placing proce. It closed 16p ahead at 79p.

MMT Computers was less successful. The shares opened 15p ahead of the 73p placing price, but retreated to that level. **Laurence Gould**, the agricultural consultancy, also held close to its 120p opening price for most of the day's trading. **Juliana's Holdings**, the discotheque company, managed only a slight improvement on its 260p striking price, closing at 263p, despite an anouncement that it has agreed a four-year contract to provide sound services for a new hotel opening in Chicago.

Nimslo International, the 3D camera company, was down a further 18p today to 58p after yesterday's poor results. Production and quality problems have hampered sales of the comera, testing to the limit the loyalty of Mr Fred Olsen, the Norwegian shipping tycoon who is a major stakeholder.

Elsewhere most of the leading shares tumbled causing the *FT* Index to fall 7.9 points. It closed at 704.6. A poll showing reduced support for the Conservatives put pressure on interest rates and even the Derby was cited as a reason for the poor performance and generally quiet trading.

Shares of Beecham Group recovered from earlier falls to end 2p higher at 408p ahead of today's profits which are expected to be about £250m against £202m last time. But intriguing the market is the unannounced forthcoming retirement of Mr William Petley, 58, head Beecham Paharmaceuticals, the company's major profit-earning division.

Gilts followed the easier pound and showed early falls of up to ½ a point, later coming back to ⅝ off.

Allied-Lyons, the brewery and food group, led the equity down with its shares falling 4p to 146p after publication of disappointing pretax profits of £159.6m for the year to March against £141m last time. Brokers had been hoping for up to £165m after a strong performance from the J. Lyons food manufacturing business.

Grand Metropolitan joined Allied on the way down with its shares falling 4p closing at 336p. Dealers were unhappy about the £23m deal to buy a US childcare company.

Bid speculation continued to surround the **Bowater Corporation** where the shares were up 4p to 217p, maing a two-day rise of 19p on suggestions of a bid from a US predator. Shares of **Linfood Holdings** fell in early trading on fears that it would match the Safeway bif for Fitch Lovell's supermarket chain.

After slipping 6p the shares rallied 2p to 276p on news that Safeway had expressed interest in the Linfood share register. Meanwhile Fitch Lovell shares were down 2p at 150p.

BTR continued to build up its stake in Thomas Tilling buying another 3 million shares in the market at the bid price of 226p. The shares held firm closing at that level.

Panmure Gordon, brokers, estimate that pretax profits at London Investment Trust, the commodity broking and property company, will be up by 133 per cent to £3.5m in the year to March 1983. This rapid profits growth means that the shares continue to offer scope for appreciation at yesterday's closing price if 43½.

This latest buying spree means that BTR owns 24 per cent of the Tilling share capital. Should BTR secure one per cent more it will be in a position to block the demerger proposals which are the mainstay of the Tilling bid defence.

Bank shares fell away as the pound weakened with **National Westminster** falling 15p to 605p. **Midland** came off 12p to 403p and **Barclays** closed down 11p at 485p.

Oils were also sluggish ahead of today's first-quarter figures from **BP** which are expected to show pretax profits of about £95m against £91m at the same stage last year. BP shares fell 4p to close at 386p while the revival of bid speculation lifted **Tricentrol** by 8p to 220p.

The Hawley Group confirmed details of its rights issue which were printed in *The Times* yesterday. The directors of Haley said there had been an 88.8 per cent uptake from shareholders for the £14.4m issue and that the balance of the shares were placed in the market at 159.4p against the offer price of 146p. Hawley shares were down 1p at the close to 159p.

Shares of **Bunzl**, the paper and packaging group, held firm at 325p

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
86	43	Ass Paper	83	● ..	5.7	6.9	6.3
75	54	Atkins Bros	64	..	7.1	11.2	6.6
160	77	Allwoods PLC	142	-2	2.9	2.0	25.6
40	25	Ault & Wiborg	29	..	1.8	6.2	9.7
59	20	Automotive Pd	38	..	2.1	5.6	..
125	67	Avon Rubber	117	-1	1.4	1.2	..
639	343	B.A.T. Ind	545	● -25	39.3	7.2	4.4
40	22	BBA Grp	36	● ..	2.5	6.9	16.7
262	138	BET Dfd	210	-5	14.3b	6.8	8.8
260	213	BICC	213	-2	15.1	7.1	8.4

C – E

F – H

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
244	178	Hall M.	244	● ..	8.8	3.6	11.8
132	83	Halma PLC	111	..	2.3	2.0	21.6
12	8¾	Hampson Ind	12	..	1.1b	8.9	12.2
61	21	Hanimex Corp	33	-3	..e	..	4.6
163	37	Hanover Inv	135	..	2.6	2.0	50.2
201	91½	Hanson Trust	193	-1	5.7	3.0	15.2
89	44	Hargreaves Grp	86	+1	5.4	6.2	9.6
338	143½	Harris Q'nsway	336	-2	8.1	2.4	21.1
787	437	Harrison Cros	600	..	40.0	6.7	17.0

I – N

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
236	125	Marks & Spencer	205	-2	10.7	5.5	12.4
73	39½	Marley PLC	63	-2	7.3	3.6	19.9
51	23	Marling Ind	38	-1	3.6	5.7	26.8
50	32	Marshall T Lox	34	..	1.5	4.1	4.9
48	23	Do A	31	..	..	..	..
156	78	Marshalls Hfx	156	..	7.1	4.6	12.7
266	125	Martin News	188	-2	8.3	4.4	8.4
388	313	Martonair	363	..	11.4	4.3	15.7
164	90	Matthews B.	147	-5	7.5	5.1	5.2
68	53	Medminster	54	..	5.9	10.9	9.7
368	215	Menzies J.	311	● -2	7.1	2.3	10.9
210	140	Metal Box	188	-4	16.5	8.8	11.8
48	33½	Metalrax	48	..	3.0	6.2	11.6
49¾	14	Metoy	38	..	..	..	..
140	56	Meyer Int	132	-1	5.0b	3.8	..
68	28	Midland Ind	42	● ..	3.7	8.8	12.0
148	82	Milletts Leis	125	..	9.9	7.9	22.5
137	41	Mining Supplies	56	-1	..e	..	..
55	33	Mitchell Cotts	33½	..	5.2	15.4	9.3
56	17	Moben Grp	44	..	0.3	0.6	12.6
30	17	Modern Eng	28	..	..	..	..
183	119	Molins	133	-2	11.3	8.5	5.7
132	54	Monk A.	126	..	5.7	4.5	5.1
7	4	Montecatini	6	..	..	..	..
50	18	Montfort Knit	22	..	..	..	..

O – S

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
29½	12	Shaw Carpets	27	..	0.1e	0.5	..
322	166	Slebe Gorman	300	-3	12.1b	4.0	11.6
84	40	Silentnight	81	..	3.6	4.4	8.1
453	328	Simon Eng	408	● -2	18.9	4.6	8.1
193	113	Sirdar	166	..	6.2	3.7	10.1
76	41	600 Group	65	-1½	7.5	11.6	11.0
423	340	Sketchley	402	-1	15.6	3.9	15.0
176	85¾	Smith & Neph	166	+1	5.3	3.2	19.4
294	149	Smith W. H. 'A'	238	-4	8.6	3.6	15.3
57	31	Do "B"	49	-1	1.7	3.5	15.8
435	318	Smiths Ind	381	-2	15.7	4.1	10.7
85	44	Smurfit	82	..	5.3	6.4	7.3
49	24½	Snia Viscosa	40	..	..	..	..
35	14	Solicitors Law	33	-2	..	..	..
530	260	Sotheby P.B.	477	-8	0.1	..	..
215	139½	Spirax-Sarco	192	..	7.1b	3.7	16.2
48	14	Staffs Potts	41	..	0.0	..	..
119	86	Stag Furniture	106	..	7.1	6.7	26.6
82	49	Stakis PLC	81	-½	2.5b	3.1	16.0
278	143½	Standard Tel	274	-2	8.6	3.1	21.3
74	37	Stanley A. G.	42	..	..	..	35.9
370	208	Steel Bros	370	● ..	16.4	4.4	8.6
222	127	Steetley Co	197	b -3	10.0b	5.1	30.6
114	25	Steinberg	102	..	0.0e	..	..
40	20	Streeters	31	..	..	..	11.3

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

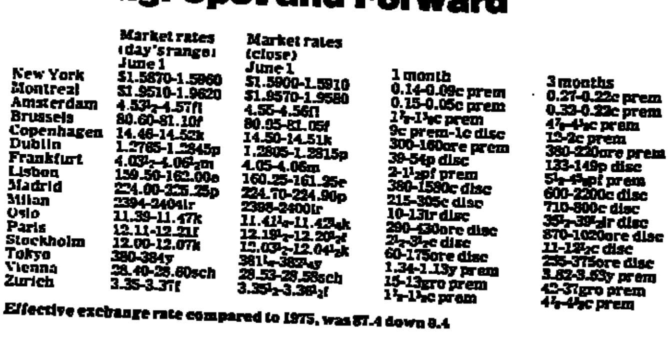
PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) June 1	Market rates (close) June 1	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5870-1.5960	$1.5900-1.5910	0.14-0.09c prem	0.27-0.22c prem
Montreal	$1.9510-1.9620	$1.9570-1.9580	0.15-0.05c prem	0.33-0.22c prem
Amsterdam	4.53½-4.57fl	4.55-4.56fl	1⅝-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4⅛c prem
Brussels	80.60-81.10f	80.95-81.05f	9c prem-1c disc	12-2c prem
Copenhagen	14.46-14.52k	14.50-14.51k	300-160ore prem	380-220ore prem
Dublin	1.2785-1.2845p	1.2805-1.2815p	39-54p disc	133-149p disc
Frankfurt	4.03½-4.06½m	4.05-4.06m	2-1½pf prem	5¼-4⅝pf prem
Lisbon	159.50-162.00e	160.25-161.35e	380-1580c disc	600-2200c disc
Madrid	224.00-225.25p	224.70-224.90p	215-305c disc	710-800c disc
Milan	2394-2404lr	2398-2400lr	10-13lr disc	35½-39½lr disc
Oslo	11.39-11.47k	11.41¼-11.42¼k	290-430ore disc	870-1020ore disc
Paris	12.11-12.21f	12.19½-12.20½f	2½-3½c disc	11-12½c disc
Stockholm	12.00-12.07k	12.03½-12.04½k	60-175ore disc	235-375ore disc
Tokyo	380-384y	381¼-382¼y	1.34-1.13y prem	3.82-3.63y prem
Vienna	28.40-28.60sch	28.53-28.58sch	15-13gro prem	42-37gro prem
Zurich	3.35-3.37f	3.35½-3.36½f	1⅝-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4⅛c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was 87.4 down 0.4

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10¼%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 10 Low 8

Week Fixed: 10¼-10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9 27/32	2 months	9 27/32
3 months	9⅞	3 months	9¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	10 1/16-10 1/32	1 month	10 11/16
2 months	9 15/16-9 29/32	2 months	10 9/16
3 months	9⅞-9 27/32	3 months	10½
6 months	9 29/32-9 27/32	6 months	10 9/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¾-10½	7 months	10½-10¼
2 months	10⅝-10½	8 months	10½-10¼
3 months	10⅝-10⅜	9 months	10⅝-10¼
4 months	10⅝-10⅜	10 months	10⅝-10¼
5 months	10⅝-10⅜	11 months	10⅝-10¼
6 months	10½-10¼	12 months	10½-10¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10⅛-10 5/16	6 months	10 5/16-10⅛
3 months	10 5/16-10 3/16	12 months	10¼-10⅛

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10¼	3 months	10¼
7 days	10¼	6 months	10¼
1 month	10¼	1 year	10½

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 10¼ Close 8¾

1 week	10⅛-10¼	6 months	10½-10⅜
1 month	10⅜-10 5/16	9 months	10½-10⅜
3 months	10 5/16-10 3/16	12 months	10 7/16-10 5/16

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10 5/16 6 months 10½

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.8025-1.8125
Bahrein	0.6015-0.6045
Finland	8.7385-8.7985
Greece	1.3380-1.3580
Hongkong	11.4775-11.5175
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4660-0.4690
Malaysia	3.6770-3.7070
Mexico	225-250
New Zealand	2.4075-2.4275
Saudi Arabia	5.5050-5.5550
Singpore	3.3465-3.3765
South Africa	1.7150-1.7400

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2410-1.2420
† Canada	1.2308-1.2311
Netherlands	2.8640-2.8665
Belgium	50.87-50.92
Denmark	9.1150-9.1250
West Germany	2.5482-2.5497
Portugal	99.75-100.75
Spain	141.25-141.35
Italy	1507.50-1508.50
Norway	7.1800-7.1900
France	7.6675-7.6775
Sweden	7.5640-7.5690
Japan	239.70-239.85
Austria	17.93-17.44
Switzerland	2.1100-2.1120

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8122-0.8125

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8⅞-8⅝: seven days, 9 1/16-8 15/16: one month, 9⅝-9½: three months, 9⅝-9½: six months, 9 13/16-9 11/16.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $416.25 (an ounce); pm, $410 close, $413.

Krugerrand* (per coin): $421.5-423 (£265-266).

Sovereigns* (new): $96.5-97.5 (£60.75-61.50).

* Excludes VAT.

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COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Leeds Group
Half year to
Pretax profit, £509,000 (£504,000).
Stated earnings, 6.6p
Turnover, ££4.29m Net interim dividend, 1.5p (1.25p, adjusted).

Globe Investment Trust
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax earnings, £20.74m (120m).
Stated earnings (fully diluted) 8.1p (7.93p).
Net dividend, 8.3p (7.9).

Robert Kitchen Taylor
Half-year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £733,000 (£614,000).
Stated earnings, 8.5p (7.1p).
Turnover, £11.04m (£10.53m).
Net interim dividend, 3.0p (3.0p).

Robert Moss
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £715,000 (£632,000).
Stated earnings 4.88p (4.73p).
Turnover, £6.77m(£3.7m).
Net dividend, 2.0p (1.8p).

Energy Services & Electronics
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £666,000 (£1.51m).
Stated earnings,* 0.2p(2.8p).
Turnover, £15.52m (£13.43m).
Net dividend, 1.0p (0.875).
*After exceptional losses

● Weeks Petroleum of Hamilton, Bermuda, and Energy Minerals Corporation (EM-ASE) of Denver, Colorado, reached an agreement in principle whereby Energy Minerals will be merged into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Weeks Petroleum with shareholders of Energy Minerals receiving a cash consideration of $7.50 per share. The officers and directors of Energy Minerals have agreed to sell to Weeks Petroleum all of their shares of Energy Minerals, and Energy Minerals has agreed to grant Weeks Petroleum an option to purchase 1.25m authorized, but unissued, shares, in each case at $7.50 per share. Giving effect to such purchases and the exercise of such option, Weeks Petroleum would own in excess of 30 per cent of Energy Minerals.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sandy McLachlan

Unexpected repayments lift De La Rue

De La Rue
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £31.7m (£21.9m)
Stated earnings 48p (35.3p)
Turnover £226m (£204m)
Net dividend 23.5p (22.08p)
Share price 610p, up 10p. Yield 5.5%

There is no shortage of countries wishing to buy De La Rue's high technology banknote printing equipment. The trick is finding customers able to pay for it.

Late paying by Third World customers was one reason for a hefty £9m provision in the results reported a year ago. Now some unexpected repayments which are still coming through have left the company in the position of being able to reverse in the 1983 results the greater part of those provisions which were put down to political and economic uncertainties.

But this change has been masked by the problems at Crosfield, the electronic division which increased its loss from £4.8m to £5.5m. De la Rue makes no secret of its disappointment with the result and hopes that a new managing director with margins under pressure and there is little optimism about a rapid turnround. Short term it has had to take a much harder view of debts related to older equipment.

Also a new scanner has proved so successful that it has killed sales of earlier generation models.

The contribution from associated companies increased from £6.6m to £9m, something which looks remarkable considering one of them is in Nigeria. But De La Rue's partner there is the Nigerian mint and its associated printing company which meets a heavy demand for banknotes from the large population.

Security Express almost maintained its profits though results are overshadowed by the Easter theft of £6.5m from its London depot. The cash was insured and in two months no customers appear to have been lost. When yearly contract renegotiations come up there could be a different story, according to the company spokesman. New customers are still being taken on.

DLR Systems – which makes bank note sorting machinery for customers like the Bank of England – increased profits substantially after last year's turnround from several years of losses.

Printrak, the computerized finger print recording system, could make a profit this year, which is much earlier than expected.

This year should see an improvement in profits with most of the increase again coming in the second half. But De La Rue remains vulnerable to the vagaries of its customers and a real improvement Crosfield looks a long way off.

Allied-Lyons

What Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, chairman of Allied-Lyons, the brewing and foods group, describes as "five long years of slog" in restructuring and getting the group's cost base right is finally beginning to pay dividends. Pretax profits for the year to March 5 were 13 per cent ahead at £159.6m. After stripping out lower property disposal profits, the performance looks even better with an advance of 17 per cent.

Against very difficult trading conditions especially in the brewing industry where volume was down 3 per cent last year, that must be seen as a creditable performance despite the apparent disappointment of the stock market where the shares fell 5p to 145p yesterday.

Allied-Lyons
Year to 5.3.83
Pretax profit £159.6m (£141.2m)
Stated earnings 16.4p (14.1p)
Turnover £2643.1m (£2398.4m)
Net final dividend 3.85p making 6.05p (55p)
Share price 145p down 5p. Yield 6%

After the spectacular figures from Bass last week it was perhaps inevitable that the performance from Allied should appear lack-lustre by comparison.

Allied suffered from pedestrian performances in the foods, wines, spirits and soft drinks parts of the group. But on the brewing side, where trading profits rose 32 per cent to £76.3m, the group's achievement is hardly less spectacular than of Bass.

It is in the beer sector that the group has concentrated its restructuring operation, reducing the cost base and reinstating the local identities of its breweries. Last year Allied substantially outperformed the industry by holding its volume sales, that was partly as a result of a continued recovery from the effects of the Ansells brewery closure dispute in January 1981 which kept Ansells beer out of the free trade for six months.

Whether this outperformance can be extended to the current year is open to doubt. Recent figures from the Brewing Society showed beer volume down a further 3 per cent in April and Allied does not dispute that this figure coincides with its own experience. Profits should nevertheless continue to benefit from improved efficiency. The foods division, where the group has made some important US acquisitions, should also begin to take up the lead in profit growth.

Speculation on a possible rights issue has led to some underperformance in the group's share price since the beginning of this year. But the balance sheet, with debt gearing down to 28 per cent, has not been stronger since pre-lyons acquisition days in 1978.

In the absence of any big acquisition apparently in sight, there is no need for new equity finance. With profits of over £180m possible in 1983/4, the shares look poised for an upward rating.

ALLIED–LYONS Share price DATASTREAM — 160, 140, 120, 100 — RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX — JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY

London Scottish Finance

London Scottish Finance
Half-year to 26.4.83.
Pretax profit £684,000 (£582,000*)
Turnover £4.87m (£6.32m*)
Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.60p)
Share price 49p, up 2p
Dividend payable 29.7.83
* for 39 weeks

The recession has led to rising arrears and some slowdown in advances growth at London Scottish Finance but the group has still produced a healthy rise in profits in the half year to April 26.

Pretax profits of £684,000 compare with £582,000 in the 39 weeks to April 1982.

Adjusting for the longer first half in 1982 gives an underlying increase of 76 per cent although this is rather flattering because the earlier period was hit by bad weather and high interest rates.

Specializing in cash advances and personal collection at the bottom end of the consumer market. London Scottish sees itself as a lender of last resort to the unbanked or those who would not qualify for credit from the clearers. The cost of door-to-door collection means lending rates range from about 30 to 120 per cent on an annual percentage rate basis.

Advances have grown by about £1½m net from the £22m in the October accounts which represents some slowing in growth because of recession and a higher rate of rejections on loan applications. The proportion of the portfolio in arrears has also risen from around a fifth to a quarter but the door-to-door collection system ensures few actual write-offs.

With personnel costs accounting for four-fifths for overheads, slowing inflation is a boon to London Scottish and the resilience the group has already demonstrated suggests profits could reach about £1.5m this compared with £1.35m in the 65 weeks to last October.

Total dividends of 3.57p gross are forecast compared with 3.05p (adjusted for the scripissue) for lst year's 65 week period. Yielding 7.3 per cent the shares are sound although the market is small.

APPOINTMENTS

Insurance director named

Mr Federick Grant has been appointed a director of National Employers' Mutual General Insurance Association.

Mr Keith Bolshaw has been appointed commercial director of British Airways Helicopters.

Mr Arnold Q. Hitchcocl has been appointed a general director of NFU Mutual.

Mr A. G. Tritton has been appointed a vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to succeed Mr R. Leigh-Pemberton who has retired as a result of his appointment as Governor of the Bank of England.

Mr Jack Mawdsley has been appointed a director of Tarmac Roadstone Holdings and assistant managing director of Tarmac Roadstone. **Mr Des Andrews** has been appointed Tarmac Roadstone's director of administration.

Mr Brian Morris has been appointed managing director of Metrotect. He was previously deputy managing director of D. Anderson and Son and will remain an executive director of the company with responsibility for finance and administration.

Mr Paul Bloomfield has joined the board of Dewey Warren & Company as director responsible for all direct casualty and property business emanating from North America.

Mr Graham L Drake and Mr Keith R Egerton have been appointed joint managing directors of County and District Properties and its subsidiaries. Mr Leslie W Melville, formerly managing director, will continue as chairman.

Mr A S Cormack has been appointed a partner by Armitage & Norton.

Mr Stuart Alexander has been appointed a director of consulting engineers, Kenchington Little International of London and Doha.

Mr L N Marden (chairman, Golding Collins) has been elected president of the Insurance Institute of London.

Mild Christmas cheers H Samuel second half

By Jonathan Clare

Mild weather over the vital Christmas sales period helped H. Samuel, the jewellers, make a second-half profit of almost £5m offsetting the first-half loss of £1.7m.

"Christmas the year before was a disaster. Branches in South Wales remained closed because staff could not get to work because of the snow," Mr Stephen Gentilli, the joint managing director, said.

The better second half meant profits for the year were £3.3m against £5.3m. The first two months of the current year were quiet although April and May were stronger. "But I would feel happier if I knew why," said Mr Gentilli.

Operating expenses have been reduced by cutting staff numbers through wastage but further savings there will be difficult to make.

Margins have not been squeezed as hard as might have been expected due in part to H. Samuel's "buying in depth" policy which allows it to run promotions at competitive prices through bulk buying.

H. SAMUEL
Year to 29.1.83
Pretax profit £3.3m (£5.3m)
Stated earnings 3.38p (8.03p)
Turnover £68m (£67.5m)
Net Dividend 6.25p 6.25p
Share price 112p down 1p Yield 8%

Precious metals buying policies remain the same but the company has learned its lesson from the painful decision to write down values.

The successful experiment with five concessions within Debenhams department stores will be expanded

The balance sheet remains strong and has healthy liquidity. An internal property revaluation has thrown up a surplus of £42m over book valuation.

The dividend has been maintained at 6.25p

Dome Petroleum slips on talk of report

By John Lawless

Shares in financially-troubled Dome Petroleum dipped on the London market yesterday from an overnight 325p to 310p on news from Calgary that only a progress report on its survival plan will be presented at its annual meeting on June 28.

Dome said that no decisions will be sought from shareholders at the time. They will not be asked to approve the plan until a special meeting is called this year.

The Canadian oil and gas group had seen healthy trading in its shares in both new York and Toronto last month on hopes that a $Can1bn (£487.8m) package would be sufficient to rescue it.

The company got into trouble after the federal government – as part of its national energy programme aimed at increasing Canadian control – urged it to buy out Conoco's stake in Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas.

It did so under a debt-financed $Can4bn deal. But the oil market slump and rise in interest rates rendered Dome unable to make principal payments on $Can1.35bn worth of loans due at the end of last September.

With total debts topping $Can7bn, the Canadian government and its four major bankers stepped in to stop a politically embarrassing collapse.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close
High grade copper	
Cash	1080–1081
Three months	1106–1107
Standard cash (copper)	
Cash	1040–1040.50
Three months	1070.50–1071.50
Tin: cash	8380–8390
Three months	8448–8450
Lead, cash	263–263.50
Three months	273.50–273.75
Zinc cash	448–449
Three months	462.50–463
Silver: cash	795.5–796.5
Three months	815.5–816.5
Aluminium: cash	923.50–924.50
Three months	981.50–982
Nickel: cash	3130–3140
Three months	3217–3222

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 13,400 tonnes. Standard cathodes: nil tonnes. Tin (standard): 700 tonnes; Lead: 2,575 tonnes; Zinc: 6,795 tonnes; Silver: 128 lots of 10,000 ozs. each; Aluminium: 10,475 tonnes; Nickel: 312 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per value; Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton; Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo.

RUBBER	Y'day's Close
Jly	733–734
Aug	786–787
July–Sept	725–726
Oct, Dec	739–740
Jan Mch	757–758
Apl, Jne	776–777
Jly/Sep	795–797
Oct Dec	810–812
Jan Mch	830–837

Sales: Six lots at 5 tonnes each, and 198 lots at 15 tonnes each.

SUGAR (No 4 contract)	Y'day's Close
Aug	185.75–186.00
Oct	193.25–193.50
Dec	199.00–199.50
March	205.25–205.50
May	[illegible]–206.75

Sales: 12,808 lots

WOOL	Y'day's Close
Aug	447–449
Oct	448–448
Dec	448–449
Jan	448–449
March	458–465
May	466–484
Aug	473–475
Oct	474–474
Dec	478–482

Sales: 88 lots

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close
June	136.00–137.50
Aug	[illegible]
Oct	[illegible]
Dec	[illegible]
Feb	[illegible]
April	148.00–149.00
June	148.50–150.30

Sales: 196 lots, including two options.

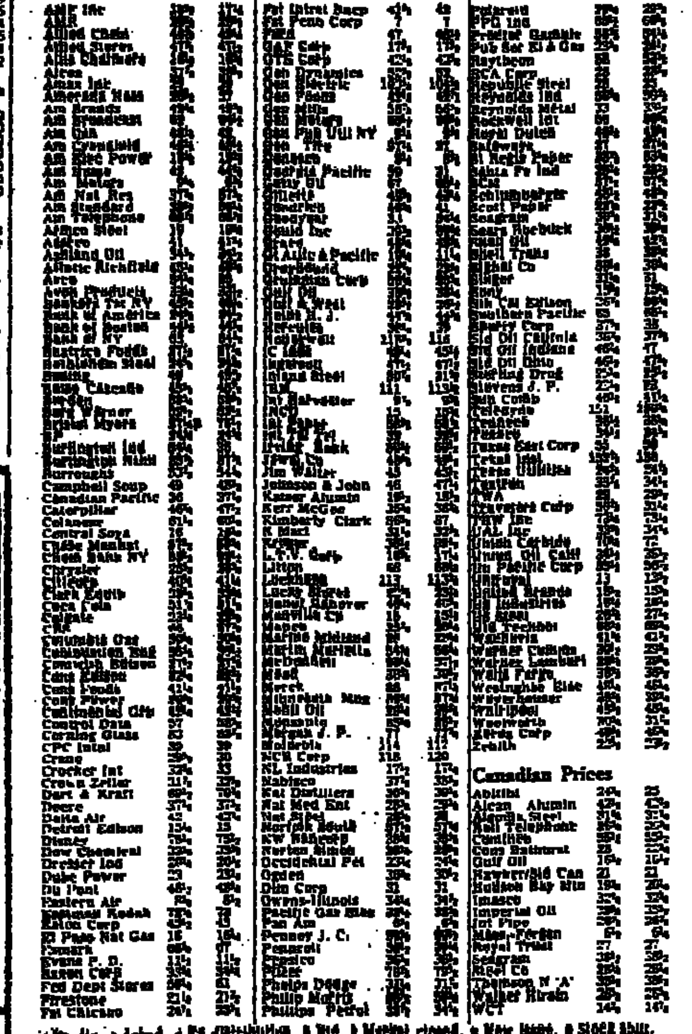
MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on June 1.
GB: Cattle, 107.90p per kg lw (-0.04). GB: Sheep, 211.09p per kg est d c w (-15.40). GB: Pigs, 72.74p per kg lw (-0.10).
England and Wales: Cattle nos. down 3.4 per cent, ave. price, 108.41p (+0.01). Sheep nos. up 16.8 per cent, ave. price, 210.78p (-16.39). Pig nos. up 0.1 per cent, ave. price, 72.74p (-0.10).
Scotland: Cattle nos. up 19.9 per cent, ave. price, 106.76p (-0.58). Sheep nos. up 8.6 per cent, ave. price, 216.66p (+0.13).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10	%
Barclays	10	%
BCCI	10	%
Consolidated Crdts	10	%
C. Hoare & Co	*10	%
Lloyds Bank	10	%
Midland Bank	10	%
Nat Westminster	10	%
TSB	10	%
Williams & Glyn's	10	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%. £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%. £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

WALL STREET

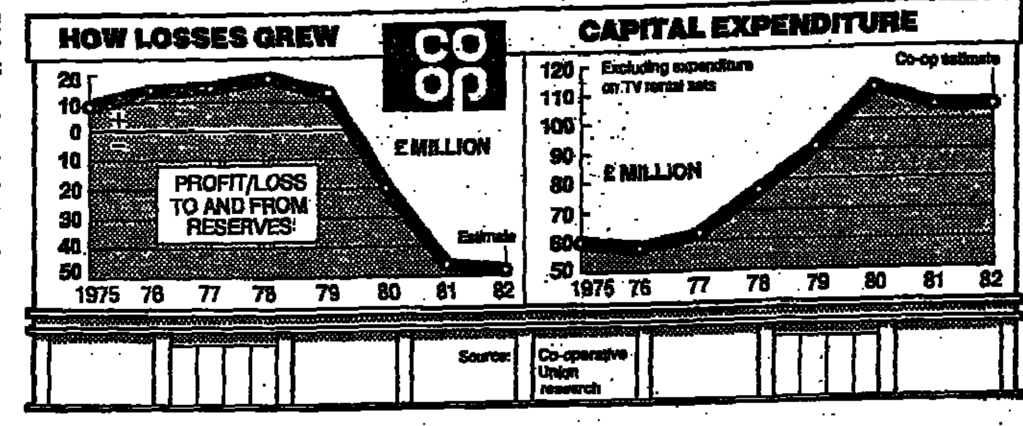


*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

1982–83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	–	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	152	–	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	65	–	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6
46	26	Armitage & Rhodes	26	–1	4.3	16.5	2.9	5.1
345	197	Bardon Hill	345	–	11.4	3.3	14.5	18.3
150	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	149	–	15.7	10.5	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	212	–	17.6	8.3	–	–
86	43	Deborah Services	45	–	6.0	13.3	3.0	8.0
97½	77	Frank Horsell	96	–	–	–	8.0	8.6
96	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	94½	–	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.5
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
35	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.5
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	75	–	7.3	9.7	9.6	12.1
177	100	Isis Conv Pref	177	+1	15.7	8.9	–	–
160	94	Jackson Group	160	+7	9.0	5.6	4.2	8.2
227	111	James Burrough	227	+2	9.6	4.2	16.6	18.5
260	148	Robert Jenkins	151	–	20.0	13.2	1.7	24.0
83	54	Scruttons "A"	67	–	5.7	8.5	8.7	10.5
167	110	Torday & Carlisle	112	–	11.4	10.1	5.0	6.6
30	21	Unilock Holdings	26	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	68	–1	6.4	9.4	4.9	7.0
270	214	W. S. Yeates	265	–	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.5

Derek Harris spotlights the old giant's trading losses

Co-ops at the merger crossroads



For years while the Co-op's lead as Britain's biggest grocery retailer has been eroded, it has provided the question: when will it get its act together? This week's Co-operative Congress, the movement's annual parliament, may have provided something like an answer at last.

The biggest merger in the history of the co-operative movement for one thing seems set to go through. Against some odds, it should put together the two leaders of the movement, the Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Retail Services, the movement's biggest retailer.

But this grouping – big as it is, with a potential turnover of £2.25 bn – still will account for only just over a quarter of co-operative retail trade.

Among the 135 other retail societies which do the rest of the trade some fruitful mergers are coming through, the lastest being the merger only days ago of the successful Stoke-based North Midland Society and the larger but loss-making Greater Lancastria Society.

The combined societies, called United Co-operative, are now the largest grouping in the movement next to CRS, pushing the Tyneside-based North Eastern Society into third position.

United's territory runs from the southern Lake District to the Potteries. Its cheif executive is Mr Bill Farrow, under whose stewardship North Midlands prospered and who is also chairman of CIS, the CWS insurance arm, and a member of the Cws Board.

Still, there are far too many societies as boards of directors and local managers tend to hang on to what they have. Some societies seem merely to lurch from one annual balance sheet to the next, often selling assets to cover trading losses.

But the past few years of trading adversity and some determined efforts by the Co-operative Union through full-time investigators and persuaders is bearing some fruit. At the Union, which is the overall advisory body to the movement, Mr Lloyd Wilkinson, chief executive and general secretary, foresees a rapid reduction in the number of societies to fewer than 100.

Much of this is likely to happen as the "merger scene" reaches its peak.

More retail societies do now seem to be appreciating the extent of their problems and that something must be done. That much came through at the Harrogate Congress this week. As well as the chastening effects of recession, the increasing competition on the high street from chains like J. Sainsbury and Tesco stores have put a premium on greater efficiency.

Assets sales era may be coming to an end

The societies have closed nearly 800 outlets in the past year but that still leaves 7,200 which stand in most balance sheets at artificially low historical values. So societies still have a vast asset base on which they could capitalize. Total square footage of sales area in stores is still almost as great because stores are getting bigger.

The era of selling off assets simply to offset trading losses may be coming to an end while still leaving scope for a creative use of assets by selling some to release captial for investment in more modern stores.

The Co-op as a whole now operates 55 superstores but it needs more to keep up with the game. This was the logic of the recent acquisition of five big Mainstop Stores from BAT Industries by CWS which subsequently either sold or leased them to individual societies.

With CWS as manufacturer and wholesaler keen to increase retail outlet capacity as a channel for its goods, more such deals are likely if the right buying chances arise.

On average retail societies source 70 per cent of their purchases from CWS whose primary job is to supply goods and services to the retail societies. Mr Dennis Landau, CWS chief executive, would like to see that go to 75 per cent or ever 80 per cent which would be at the limit.

Reports circulating in the movement indicate that since 1979 and including last year about £115m in trading losses have been covered from society reserves.

These reserves in turn have been propped up by sales of assets, including many old smaller shops but also in some cases more substantial property like department stores.

Reserves overall because of this were until last year still on a rising trend even though the trading losses were mounting. But last year apparently there was some decline in the overall reserves.

At the same time, with some honourable exceptions including CRS, the societies' investment in new store development has fallen short of expectation. Mrs Norah Willis, this year's Congress president, described it as seriously inadequate.

At any rate, the cushioned ride on the back of asset sales may be nearing its end.

That, more than anything else, could accelerate the rate of merger. But there are other pressures. Co-op rules have now been toughened, allowing the unions' investigation team to insist if necessary on looking at its society's books with the final sanction of a society being expelled from the movement. At least one recalcitrant society is now threatened with forced investigation of its affairs.

Time to make up fully to today's trading realities

There is a growing expectation in the movement that at least one society could soon be allowed to go to the wall rather than being saved at the 11th hour. Rescue in th past has largely come from CRS, which started life as an ambulance service for societies in trouble.

But since it took over the troubled London society in early 1981, CRS has had to pull £27m in all from its reserves to meet the cost, mostly, of digesting the London rescue.

Despite its successful trading in its established regions CRS reserves are now down to £33.2m.

The combining of the CWS and CRS balance sheets will provide ample reserves for any further rescues that might be needed. But Mr Landau is insistent on the need for big regional societies to play a strong role so they will be the preferred route for mergers.

Allowing a Co-op to fail and thus serving notice on all troubled societies that they cannot automatically expect rescue would be a strong psychological weapon in the battle to secure a limited number of strong, well run regional societies. The aim is to get the number of sociedies down to 25.

But such action will not be taken without heart searching that it just might in an embarrassingly large number of other societies cause a run on the share capital subscribed by members who might become alarmed at the abandonment of a society.

Only a few months ago some in the movement wanted to allow the Belfast-based Northern Ireland operation to go into liquidation when it ran into financial problems. But, with CRS overstretched, the CWS stepped in.

If non-rescue is the price of progress in the movement it is time the Co-op's network of leaders, with their interlocking board commitments in CWS, CRS and the retail societies, really braced themselves and stood up ready to be counted.

Sainsbury's is already overtaking the Co-op in the high street inshare of the packaged grocery market. It is time for the old Co-op giant, now it is showing real signs of stirring at last, to wake up fully to today's trading realities.

Historical trade surplus slips off balance

Industrial notebook

Britain has had a trade surplus on its manufactured goods since the Industrial Revolution. Its appearance has become so repetitive that it no longer makes headlines. Until, that is, it contrives to disappear in the middle of an election.

Figures published last Friday show that, in the first quarter of this year, Britain had a deficit on manufactures of £664m – an about-turn from the £678m surplus achieved in the last three months of last year.

For the first itme since Britain became an industrial leader it has been beaten by its competitors.

Britain depends more on its manufactured goods sales as a contribution to its overall economic performance than most of its industrial competitors.

Factory-made goods exports translate directly into – or fewer – jobs at home.

And despite a valliant effort by British exporters (which have seen sales consistently rising), Britain's trade position in the EEC has been deteriorating.

Conservatives have been stressing that "exports are running at record levels".

The manufactured goods "surplus" normally only gets raised during question time in the House. The next such occasion was scheduled for June 6, and Labour and the Alliance feel they have been robbed of a vital scoring point – until now, that is.

The deficit has appeared as the only hefty piece of statistical evidence against conservative economic performance.

Mrs Shirley Williams has been trying to extract the facts from the Conservatives. She raised the deficit during a television confrontation with Sir Geoffrey Howe almost two weeks ago.

She was able to challenge the Chancellor's "record exports" claim only by saying "But it's oil Geofrey, it's oil".

Oil, she was implying, does not create jobs. Not in the same way as a few more cars sold abroad.

The latest figures, it must be stressed, are on a refined balance of payments basis (BOP).

Shipping and insurance costs, which distort the picture by infating the *real* value of Britain's foreign sales, will have been eliminated.

How will the Conservatives answer the charges that, by keeping the pound uncompetitively high, job-creating manufactured goods exports have been kept down – while similar imports have been encouraged?

First, Mrs Thatcher must argue that Britain would not have slipped into deficit but for an exceptionally low January export performance. Sales on a BOP basis were down to £4.6bn in that month, against December's £5bn, February's £4.9bn and £5.3bn in March.

There is no explanation for that. Large volume exporters do not report that they kept shipments down in that month.

The £700m gap remains, upon which Mrs Thatcher's opponents will concentrate.

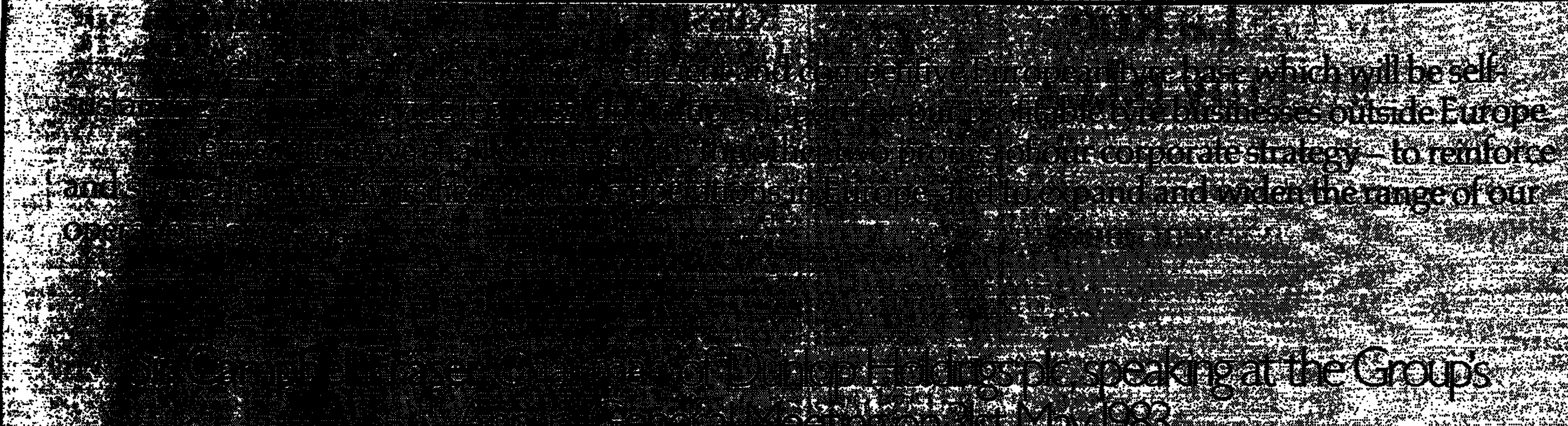
She will probably stress the strong performance of British manufacturers in foreign markets

Another probable argument is that the devaluation of sterling between October and March, of about 14.5 per cent, will work its way through to increased exports this year.

But deals being done today will not translate into better figures until, probably, the end of this year. The best Britain can hope for this year is a return to a modest surplus on manufactures by the year-end.

John Lawless





THE YEAR 1982

I have to sum up 1982 as a most disappointing year, given the amount of time and effort that was put into the business by management at all levels. Signs of some improvement in the level of business activity in the earlier months of the year proved to be short-lived, at least in this country, and by the summer it had become apparent that the recovery was petering out. Indeed, you will recall that at the time of the interim results I warned that trading conditions in the EEC were worsening markedly, particularly for tyres and automotive components. In the event, that forecast turned out to be only too accurate because it was in the United Kingdom and France that the tyre operations slipped sharply into loss in the second half of the year, and a number of our other businesses had a harder time in a difficult economic climate.

Fortunately, despite the spread of the recession, our overseas businesses as a whole had another good year, and the extent to which once again they supported our operations in Europe will not have escaped your notice. Even so, that fact is often conveniently overlooked by those who accuse us, quite tendentiously, of neglecting our home base.

1982 was also another year of restructuring and rationalisation; there were changes both in the composition of the Group and inevitably in the number of employees. But employment was not the only resource that was cut back – very stringent measures were adopted to take more costs out of the business, to reduce expenses, and to conserve cash. The success of these measures can be seen in the fall in working capital to finance the business against an increase of 3% in the value of sales.

Of course, the disappointing aspect of the year's results was the sharp reversal in the trend of profit recovery so that the loss in the second half year more than offset the trading profit earned in the first half year. In the event, for the year as a whole, there was a trading loss of some £7 million, which meant a significant loss at the attributable level.

This was aggravated by the extraordinary costs sustained in the year; the extent of the continuing rationalisation and restructuring of the Group is shown by the net charge of £28 million. That reflects further significant change both in the tyre business in Europe and in our diversified products operations. It has been our aim to shelter extraordinary costs with extraordinary profits and we would have largely achieved this again this year if the sale of part of our share in the Malaysian manufacturing business had been completed in time. Nevertheless, we would expect to get the benefit of that deal during the course of this year.

In the prevailing circumstances, the Board was unanimous in its view that it would not have been prudent to recommend a final dividend for the year in addition to the interim dividend already paid. But it is the Board's primary objective to restore the dividend as quickly as trading results justify.

RECESSION AND RESPONSE

The reasons for this year's bad trading are not far to seek. I have mentioned before the effect that technology has had on tyre life – but mentioning it does not change it. There is the severity and length of the recession in Western Europe. There has never been such a severe recession in the post-war world, and whilst we are not alone in suffering from that, it has to be said that the tyre business right across Europe has been hit harder than any other industry, except perhaps steel. Despite the closure of 15 tyre factories in Europe, rising productive efficiency has more than outweighed the loss of capacity, so that there is still something like 15%-20% over-capacity in Europe. That, together with imports from outside the EEC, has had a disastrous effect on tyre price levels and margins. The very considerable savings achieved in the last three years by dint of tough management action, and a number of necessary but unpalatable decisions affecting people, have been whittled away by the market place in terms of lower prices for tyres. In real terms, they are well below the levels of three years ago. Every major tyre company in Europe has been reporting substantial losses for some time: in that we are not alone.

Given this situation, the question that can properly be put is whether tyres in Europe will ever be a reasonable business earning a reasonable rate of return on investment as in the early years of the 1970's. On the basis of reduced scale of operation, we believe the answer to that question is in the affirmative. We were the first of the major companies to recognise that radical action needed to be taken to meet the incipient recession in 1978/79. These measures were both necessary and costly. Competitors followed more tardily. We have more to do, and we have plans for further action which will be implemented during the next twelve months. Then we believe that we shall have a smaller but more efficient and competitive European base which will be self-sustaining and will provide technical and other support for our profitable tyre businesses outside Europe.

In the meantime, we shall continue with the other two prongs of our corporate strategy – to reinforce and strengthen the diversified products operations in Europe, and to expand and widen the range of our operations overseas. Together, these businesses represent a real and continuing source of strength for the Group.

Structural change on this scale inevitably takes time and money and involves a lot of painful choices. However, unlike some of our major competitors, we are reshaping ourselves from within our own resources with little or no external financial aid. For this reason, we have to move at a pace consistent with our financial resources and the needs of our other businesses. In that regard, our finances are stretched but are adequate for the primary task of getting the tyre business in Europe right. I can assure you that the management time and effort to resolve this particular problem, which is central to the Group's future well-being, is whole-hearted and determined.

COMPANY SHAREHOLDINGS

Following our discussion at last year's Annual General Meeting, I undertook to study the size of directors' shareholdings. You may recall that in 1970 shareholders agreed to delete qualification shares for directors from the Company's Articles of Association. As a matter of interest, the Article that was deleted said: "A qualification of a director shall be the holding of shares of any class of the nominal amount of £100." That was not an onerous provision, but the decision recognised that the existence of qualification shares was an anachronism given the separation between ownership and management in a major public company. There are only a few companies that have retained such qualification shares and, indeed, not one of the major companies we have studied has an overt policy regarding the desirability, or the level, of directors' shareholdings.

The reason clearly is that the personal assets of individual directors vary widely, and it is generally accepted that it would be shortsighted of any public company to deny itself the services of appropriate people on the grounds of financial inability to invest. I am aware of the argument that directors and senior executives who have a significant holding in the company thereby indicate confidence in themselves and in the future of the company. It is often said that these executives will identify more closely with the interests of the company and be more prepared to focus attention on improving profitability when a significant proportion of their own reward is related to the results and the success of the enterprise.

How valid are these arguments? They are, of course, not open to objective proof. It is now generally accepted that the management of a public company is separate from ownership. Management skills and expertise are professional and distinct from the ability to invest on any scale. This is not to argue that a director should have no personal involvement – that is a matter of personal preference and capability. For the professional director, however, self-interest is a powerful motivating force. He has invested his and his family's future in the business, and this is most true of those who have least private capital. His incentive to identify with the success of the business is clear indeed. We concluded that the balance of logic and argument is against the imposition of significant investment obligations on directors in companies that they manage, and particularly so in large public companies such as Dunlop. It is generally true that the larger the company, the smaller the proportion of the equity that directors hold. We examined the proportionate holdings of your directors compared with companies of similar size, and on this basis Dunlop directors are about average. We came to the conclusion, therefore, that there was little reason, and certainly no precedent, to support the contention that major public companies should impose on their directors an obligation to invest significantly in the businesses that they manage and run.

You will be interested to know that we tested these arguments and conclusions with our auditors, and they supported these findings. During the course of the study, however, we were struck by the fact that whilst the vast majority of companies accept that there should be no obligation on their directors to invest, a growing number consider that the provision of a direct link between company performance and senior management reward in the form of a share incentive scheme can be helpful to the company. Accordingly, during this year we shall look carefully at schemes which encourage participation both at a senior level and for employees as a whole. Of course, any scheme that we may propose would be within the guidelines set out by the Investors Protection Committees, and would require your consent. If we consider it appropriate to do so, we shall bring forward such schemes for your consideration in due course.

In this context, you may be interested to know that at the end of last year the Company had just over 46,000 shareholders, of whom 44,700 were private individuals. However, as with most public companies, the proportion of shareholders is not reflected in the ownership of your Company. Private shareholders now hold 26% of the equity; institutions of all kinds account for some 39%; and the balance is owned by overseas residents. You may recall that two years ago I had occasion to refer to the holdings in the Far East, and you may be aware of Press comment about the shares held in Malaysia. Following their recent purchases, Pegi Malaysia Berhad now owns 26.1% of the equity of the Company and we believe that another 9% or so is held either in, or beneficially for, residents in the Far East. There has been a good deal of speculation about the motives of our major shareholders in the Far East. As far as we know, these shareholders regard their stake as a long-term investment in the Company, and have not indicated any other intention.

CURRENT TRADING

So far this year, trading results overseas and in diversified products in Europe are better than in comparable months of 1982. The same is true of Dunlop operations in Germany, including tyres. These results undoubtedly reflect some strengthening of demand in Europe and the USA, as well as the effects of continuing management action to improve profitability in Dunlop companies throughout the world.

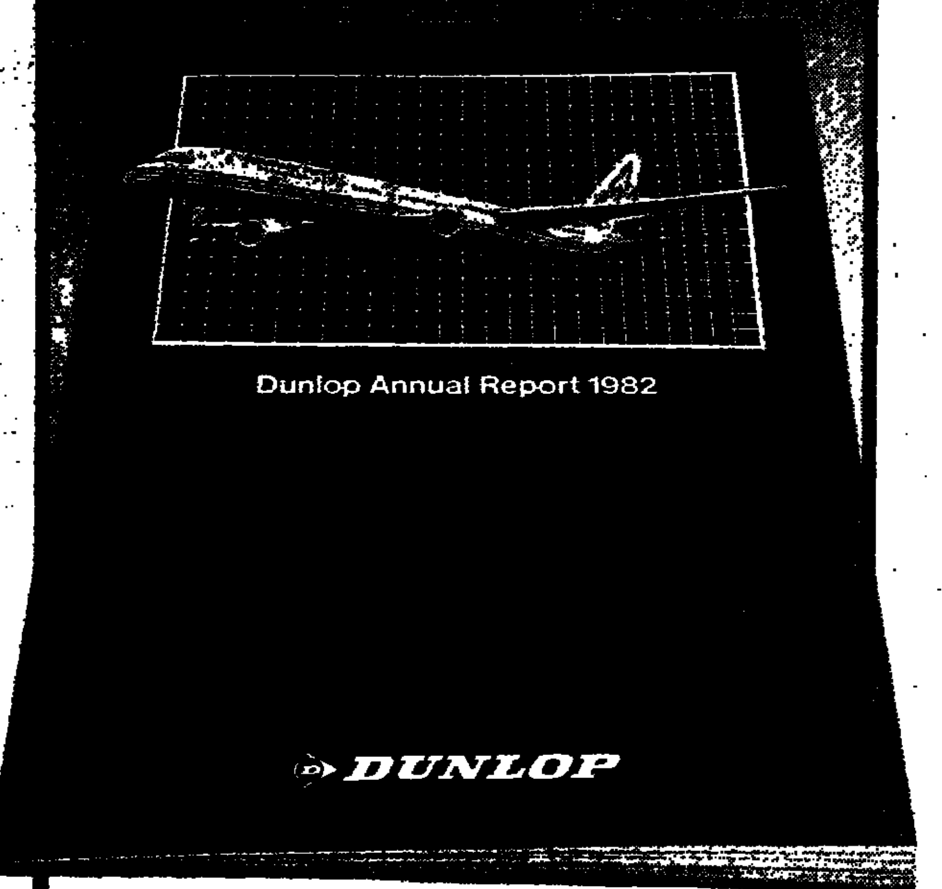
However, the tyre businesses in the UK, France and Ireland are still unsatisfactory, mainly because of the effects of over-capacity on the level of tyre prices. Measures were taken in the autumn to reduce costs in these businesses and further radical restructuring is in hand. This remains a major priority, not least because an improvement in the performance of the tyre businesses in these areas of Europe would help to release the considerable growth potential in other parts of the Group.

Overall, therefore, there are some signs of improvement in the market place which, together with the action already taken by management should ensure that the poor results in the second half of 1982 are not repeated in the first half of this year. Beyond that, it is reasonable to expect that, unless there is some further unexpected deterioration in the market place, the present measures should progressively restore the Group to a healthier trading position.

BOARD CHANGES

I should mention two impending retirements from the Board: Mr. Donal Carroll will retire at the end of this meeting, and in view of his other commitments in Ireland, will not be seeking re-election. Mr. Carroll, who is now Chairman of the Bank of Ireland, and also Chairman of Carroll Industries Ltd., was appointed a non-executive director in 1973, and he has served the Company with distinction during his period of office. We are grateful to him for his sage advice over the years. Mr. Michael Bexon, an executive colleague, is also retiring on reaching the age of 60. He joined the Company in 1948 and has served it assiduously and well in a number of senior positions both at home and overseas. He has been a member of this Board since 1967, and I should like to thank him for his services to the Company and wish him well, on your behalf, in his retirement.

There are five directors standing for re-election, two of whom joined the Board during 1982 – Mr. William Menzies-Wilson and Mr. Colin Hope. The other directors seeking re-election are Sir John Baring, Mr. Anthony Harvey and Mr. Roy Marsh, all of whom I would commend to you.



DUNLOP

Please send me more information about Dunlop
Please tick choice

☐ Dunlop Annual Report 1982.
☐ Copy of the Chairman's Statement.
☐ Shareholder Rebate Scheme pamphlet.

NAME ____________
ADDRESS ____________

Post to: The Secretary, Dunlop Holdings plc, Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6PX.

BOXING: THE BATTLE OF THE LONG COUNT

Jack Dempsey's failure to go to a neutral corner after knocking down Gene Tunney cost him victory in this world title rematch at Soldiers Field, Chicago, in 1927. The referee Dave Barry refused to start counting until Dempsey obeyed the rules. In this picture, Dempsey, installed in a neutral corner, watches Barry start the count. Tunney picked himself up, managed to survive, and went on to win. Although he had been on the floor for 14 seconds Tunney often said he could have survived without the long count. However, when he hit the floor he was too glassy-eyed to get up.

More boxing, page 25
Obituary, page 16

ATHLETICS

Russian offers early test for Coe

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe is leading a sprint of all four British 1980 Olympic gold medallists into the new season. He confirmed yesterday his participation against the Soviet Union in the international match in Birmingham on Sunday while Daley Thompson, despite injuries, competes next week, in Toronto, his only decathlon of the season prior to the first world championships in Helsinki in August.

Alan Wells has asked to compete for his club, Edinburgh Southern, in a British League match in London this weekend and Steve Ovett makes his international track comeback after injury last season in a one mile at Edinburgh on June 26.

Coe and Wells will compete the twenty-fifth annual Loughborough Students v AAA match on June 12. Both face competition from domestic opposition as stern as they would be likely to find anywhere

Wells meets Mike McFarlane over 200 metres, their first race since since their dead heat for first place over the distance in the Commonwealth Games last October. The match, sponsored by Dorma, takes place on the new synthetic track at Loughborough University

Coe, in his first outdoor 800 metres since his disappointing second place in the European Championships will race Peter Elliott who won the United Kingdom title at that distance last Sunday with the fourth fastest time in the world this year.

After his victory in Edinburgh, Elliott, who is maturing quickly, said he would like to beat Coe over 800 metres before the world record holder retires from serious competition over the distance, possibly at the end of the season.

Coe's business in Birmingham is just as pressing. He will run in the thirty-first Emsley Carr mile against Nikolai Kirov who finished third in the Moscow Olympics 800 metres behind Ovett and Coe. Kirov chased home Steve Cram in the European 1500 metres last September and he should give Coe a faster work out than the Englishman expected at this stage of the season.

Coe and Ovett will compete twice in the first three European permit meetings which begin in three weeks. Coe races at 1500 metres against Sydney Maree in Paris on June 24. Ovett faces Graham Williamson over one mile in Edinburgh two days later. In Oslo on June 28 they will again compete at different distances.

Thompson has had a back injury for some time which has restricted his training for the three jumping events. His decision to compete in Toronto before the injuries have healed may jeopardize his outstanding chance of victory in the world championships.

CYCLING: MILK RACE GUARANTEED EXCITING FINALE

Kimmage can make history

By John Wilcockson

Scarborough on a wet Wednesday was not the ideal place to enjoy the only rest day of what is proving the most exciting Milk Race for years.

The British Professional team – who still fancy the chances of Sean Yates – intended to try out the three hills that punctuate today's tenth stage to Middlesborough across the North Yorkshire Moors. Instead of a gentle training spin, they contented themselves with a car-borne reconnaissance of the climbs that could decide this twenty-sixth Milk Race.

With only three stages, and 190 miles of racing left, the outcome is as uncertain as it was when we left Bournemouth 10 days ago. Even the most patriotic Irishman would hesitate before forecasting that their race leader, Paul Kimmage, will still be wearing the yellow jersey at Blackpool on Saturday afternoon.

Kimmage has gained the lead by not being one of the favourites, unlike Yates, who has been heavily marked. The Dubliner, aged 21, went with long-term breakaways on the stages to Leicester and Halifax, and his decisions proved successful because of the tactical manoeuvres of teams that are undoubtedly stronger than the Irish.

The West Germans, for instance, rode strongly on the flat stages, but they have proved less adept in the hills, and the second-placed Ulrich Rottler is not showing the form of a potential winner.

In contrast, Yates, only eight seconds behind the 29-year-old West German, has shown unexpected aptitude for climbing hills. He also has the individual strength to make up the 54 seconds that sperate him from Kimmage, and the full backing of a team that still has an ace up its sleeve in Tony Doyle.

The other British challenger is the amateur rider, Malcolm Elliot, who has crept back into contention with the two minutes in time bonuses he has picked up from winning four out of the 11 road race stages.



Yates: has strength to close 54-second gap

There are no bonuses on offer for the remaining three legs, so the Commonwealth Games champion will have to come out of his shell if he wants to improve upon his overall eighth place. He has missed every important break, but his equalling of Popke Oosterhof's 1969 record of five stage victories (including the prologne) could give Elliott the confidence he needs to make an eleventh.

An exciting finale is assured. It can be guaranteed that Kimmage will be riding his heart out to cling on to his slender lead. Last winter, he received hours of tactical advice from the Irish professional rider, Stephen Roche, who is an expert reader of a race. If the exuberant Kimmage can put theory into practice, he may yet give the Irish their most famous cycling victory on English roads.

MINOR COUNTIES CRICKET

Hertfordshire win easily without key players

By Michael Berry

The first disappointment for spectators at Sleaford on Sunday was the omission of one P. D. Johnson from the Lincolnshire scorecard for their opening Minor Counties match against Hertfordshire in the new eastern division of the revamped championship, now sponsored by United Friendly Insurance.

The second was the confirmation that Peter Johnson, the Cambridge Blue who spent eight seasons with Nottinghamshire, has in fact left his adopted county after five years.

Johnson, who captained Lincolnshire last season, has apparently decided to move south to play his county cricket with Cambridgeshire. And inquiries into the reasons behind the development are met with a mask of diplomacy.

Clearly his loss of form with the bat during 1982 may have been a factor. After scoring 2,396 runs in his first four years with Lincolnshire at an average of more than 70 – including a record five centuries in 1981 – Johnson managed only 249 at an average of 17.78 last season.

However, talk at Sleaford on Sunday unveiled other doubts. It was suggested that the destiny of this year's Lincolnshire captaincy may have had something to do with his departure. Whatever the truth, it is certain that Lincolnshire have lost and Cambridgeshire gained a vital asset.

Without Johnson the Lincolnshire batting appears a little brittle. Their second-innings collapse on Monday set up Hertfordshire for a comfortable eight-wicket win.

Their bowling, too, despite the inclusion of the former England spinner, Geoff Cope, looked somewhat inadequate. In all fairness, though, it must be stated that their bowling armoury was missing several acquisitions. Kevin Brooks, an all-rounder previously of Derbyshire, will join Cope as the county's other professional and Peter Hacker, formerly of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, has been registered as an amateur. In addition a powerful Barbadian pace-bowler, Rod Estwick, will again play in the campaign when his league commitments allow.

Hertfordshire, for their part, illustrated their potential by achieving victory without a handful of key players. Frank Collyer, the captain, and Wayne Osman, were both representing the Minor Counties against the Zimbabweans, opening bowler Kevin King was on tour with an MCC side, and David Ottley is unlikely to figure much in their plans this season because of back trouble.

One former player who has returned to the Hertfordshire fold is the fast bowler, David Surridge. He has rejoined the county after his release by Gloucestershire.

Other cricket, page 24

EQUESTRIANISM

Miss Clapham to ride Andeguy at Bramham

By Jenny MacArthur

Diana Clapham, who rode as an individual at the world championships last year, will be riding George Wimpey's Andeguy, Richard Meade's usual ride, at the Bramham horse trials in West Yorkshire which start today. The trials, under the new sponsorship of J Barbour and Sons, continue until Sunday.

Meade, who was without a ride at Badminton, is grounded after a fall at Chepstow a fortnight ago. Andeguy, who is eight, and was the working hunter of the year in 1981, was bought by George Wimpey a year ago.

Bramham will be the horse's first three-day event, but his form has been impressive. He was second in the intermediate class at Crookham and Brigstock and was third at Tidworth. Miss Clapham, who will also be riding Welton Crackerjack, has not ridden Andeguy in a competition before but Meade will be on hand to help and advise.

Due to the cancellation of the Windsor horse trials last month the British junior championships are being held at Bramham in addition to the British young riders national championships for riders under 21. Entries in the latter class include Karen Straker, the European junior champion, who will be competing on Running Bear.

Ginny Strawson, the European young riders champion, will not be riding. She has been beset with bad luck this year

Skelton takes Everest to summit

By a Special Correspondent

The Everest stable made an excellent start at the Royal Bath and West Show yesterday when Nick Skelton, on St James, won the first jumping competition, the Cockburn's Special Reserve Stakes.

In heavy going, four of the 20 competitors went clear and Stephen Hadley, on Sunorra, was drawn first in the jump-off, in which there were three very sharp turns. He set a stiff target with a clear round in 43.89sec, and Pam Dunning, who followed on Fearless, was also clear, but in 44.11.

Nick Skelton cut all the corners on St James to finish in 43.56 and Robert Smith, on Vista, last to jump, retired after he had two fences down.

RESULTS: Cockburn's Special Reserve Stakes: 1, T Clarrence's St James (N Skelton); 2, P Vassey's Sunorra, S Hadley; 3, Griffin and Grand European's Fearless, P Dunning. Showing classes: Champion ridden hunter: South Essex Insurance Brokers Ltd's Ella. Reserve: Mrs W Wood and N Trevithick's The Senator. Small Hunter (Breeding): Champion, Mrs J M Graham's Northern Lights. Reserve: Mr and Mrs J Wilton's St Lawrence Adam. Hunter breeding: Champion, Mrs J Smith and J Burrington's Barnum. Reserve: B Kellow's Manor-Court.

OLYMPIC GAMES: A TESTING TIME FOR NEW DRUG TESTS

Los Angeles resists IOC on drugs

Lausanne, Switzerland (AP)–Organizers of the 198- Los Angeles games and officials of the International Olympic Committee remained at loggerheads over the IOC proposals on new drug tests, pending a proof of their validity.

Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles organizing committee, told a press conference he remained opposed to testosterone and caffeine testing, which, he said, could turn the Olympics into "the games of lawyers and doctors".

He said the first such tests, at the Commonwealth Ganes in Brisbane, Australia, last October, were "total unsatisfactory and did not work". He added, however, that the organizers might drop their opposition if the use of the tests at coming events should show they are feasible.

Prince Alexandre de Merode, chairman of the IOC's medical commission, told a reporter he was confident that testosterone and caffeine testing at the Mediterranean Games at Casablanca, Moroco, and at the Winter Olympics at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, would produce the proof called for by Ueberroth. "I must tell him we are not crazy people," Merode said. "They must be prepared to do the tests and I am sure they will accept them. It is the IOC that makes the lists of substances to be tested and notthe organized committee."

Merode's commission had stipulated the tests for testosterone and caffine amid growing concern over their use by athletes who had abandoned the more easily-detectable anabolic steroids.

Ueberroth said that the Los Angeles committee "deplored" the use of such substances "but did not want the athletes to suffer". He said the organizers want to have tests limited to those made during the 1980 Olympics in Moscow.

● (Reuter) – The shooting events at the Los Angeles Olympic Games could be staged in Las Vagas after all, despite the rejection of the venue in January by the International Olympic Committee. The Los Angeles organizing committee have whittled down four potential venues in California to two and added Las Vagas as a potential third.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



NEW DRUG TESTS

C on drugs

RACING: DERBY VICTORY FOR HARRY WRAGG'S SON IN FIRST SEASON OF TRAINING

Piggott cruises to ninth triumph on Teenoso

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Lester Piggott won his ninth Derby, Geoff Wragg and Eric Moller their first when Teenoso justified favouritism and romped away with the great classic at Epsom yesterday. No matter that the time of the race – 2 min 49.07 sec – wass the slowest since electrical timing was introduced and the slowest since a horse called Common clocked 2:56 way back in 1891.

A fast time was out of the question after the horrific storms of the night before which had left the Stewards with no option but to inspect the course at dawn to decide whether it was even fit for racing. Mercifully it was and all went well with the exception of that fall, which I will refer to later. That had nothing to do with the ground.

The important aspect about yesterday's result was that Teenoso conquered the conditions and won like a very good horse. This was a shot in the arm for English racing because he is tained at Newmarket where his owner, Mr Moller, has his stud. Furthermore he was ridden and trained by an Englishman.

Everyone loves occasions like these – a big winner ridden by Piggott – everyone, I should say, except the bookmakers, who were left counting their costs on this occasion, because on Derby Day people tend to follow Piggott blind.

Yesterday backers of the winning combination could never have felt at all uneasy. Piggott certainly did not. After sipping the cup of happiness for the ninth time he said later that he was always going easily, tucked in behind the leaders and that "when I let him go it was all over in a matter of strides".

Piggott said: "This was not one of the best derbyies, but Teenoso is a very good horse. Turning for home I couldn't believe how easy he was going. All I had to do was to let him go and when I went it was all over. I had ridden Teenoso only twice before in work, and today I was always in the first five". He added: "I shall be back next year hoping for the tenth Derby and I hope it will be for Henry Cecil.

However, while Pigott was setting sail merrily for home serene in the knowledge that it would take an outstanding horse in these condiditons to peg him back, all hell was being let loose behind. Halfway down the hill, about four and a half furlongs for home, Dettori on Tolomeo and Miller on Holmsbury were involved in some jostling for positions that happens on important occasions like these and their contretemps caused Swinburn to snatch up on Shearwalk.

In the ensuing fracas Yawa ran into the back of Shearwalk and fell. Luckily his rider, Philip Waldron, was none the worse for the experience, other than a shaking. Shearwalk returned with a cut above his near hind hock. In the circumstances Shearwalk must have excelled to have deprived Salmon Leap of third place close home.

With better luck in running he must surely have finished second, although it would be churlish of anyone to say that he would have beaten the winner, who had after all beaten him fair and square in the Derby Trial at Lingfield. This then was a vindication of that form rather than the 2,000 Guineas form, which was let down albeit over totally different distance and on heavy ground by Lomond, Tolomeo and Wassl.

Pat Eddery's last-minute decision to switch from Lomond to Salmon Leap was at least rewarded in that it resulted in fourth prize, but the second that I saw that huge chestnut getting up to monkey tricks in the pre-parade ring while he was being saddled simply made me even more certain that I had been earlier that both the occasion and the course would get the better of him.

Still, both Salmon Leap and the runner-up, Carlingford Castle, who ran the race of his life on a course that was totally strange to him, will get their chance to have another crack at Teenoso in the Irish Sweeps Derby at the Curragh later this month on surroundings more familiar.

In the heat of the moment my heart bled for Steve Cauthen who would have ridden Teenoso – he had won on him at Newmarket and Lingfield – had he not been claimed by Barry Hills to ride The Noble Player. But you cannot have your bread buttered on both sides. Cauthen gets a healthy retainer to ride for Hill's owners, just as Piggott does from Henry Cecil. In this instance he was needed: Piggott was not. It was as simple as that.

Apparently Piggott took a week to choose, between Teenoso, Tolomeo or Wassl. Now, as often in the past, results showed just how well spent that week was deliberating. In fact by the time that Cauthen knew that he would be required for The Noble Player, who did not get a yard beyond a mile yesterday, Piggott had already made his choice. Now with 26 classic victories to his name in England the great Piggott needs only one more to equal Frank Buckle's all-time record.

The sight of Geoff Wragg greeting Teenoso in the unsaddling enclosure yesterday in his first season as a fully-fledged trainer gave many an untold amount of joy because he had assisted his famous father, Harry – who is the only man living to have trained and ridden a Derby winner – for 28 years.

It was a moving victory. I first encountered Wragg yesterday soon after the first race gobbling a quiet snack and a drink to wash it down. Gasping for breath he said that he had just walked, jogged and run, for an hour and a half to get to the grandstand having been stuck in a traffic jam obviously some way from the course. To placate him in that moment of distress I said that the last person that I knew who had experienced the same sort of trouble was Ian Balding way back in 1971 and that he had ended-up winning this the Blue Riband of English racing with Mill Reef.

"Lucky Omen?" I suggested. "Keep your fingers crossed, he is very well," Geoff replied.

By that top-class American bred horse, Youth, who raced with distinction in both France and the United States and out of Furioso, who was runner up in Polygamy's Oaks, Teenoso was bred by Eric Moller and by his late and much lamented brother "Budgie", who died two years ago.

How Budgie, who was basically the front man of the partnership for so long, would have revelled in this almost once in a lifetime triumph, especially as this represented a classic stroke for a colt rather than a filly from their renowned Horama family which has stood their stud in such good stead for so long, pricipally on the female side as oppsed to getting a stallion.

In Teenoso they now have a horse who will command a fortune on the international market. The Irish Derby is Teenoso's next objective and if his trainer has his way and his owner gives his consent he will also remain in training as a four-year-old. In view of commercial considerations that like yesterday's result will be good for the sport.



Lester Piggott is sitting pretty on Teenoso (centre) as the field turns into the straight (Photograph by Brian Harris).

Full result

3.35 (3.44) DERBY STAKES (3-y-o: Group I: £165,080: 1m 4f)

TEENOSO b c by Youth – Furioso (E Moller) 9-0 .... L Piggott (9-2 fav) 1
Carlingford Castle ch c by Le Bavard – Rachael Ruysch (T Roe) 9-0 .... M Kinane (14-1) 2
Shearwalk gr c by Godswalk – Sairshea (R Sangster) 9-0 .... W R Swinburn (18-1) 3

Also Ran: 11-2 Salmon Leap (4th), 17-2 Morcon, 9 Lomond, 10 Wassl, 14 Tolomeo, 16 The Noble Player, 18 Pluralisme, 20 Guns of Navarone (5th), 25 Gordian, 28 Zoffany, 50 Yawa (fell), 100 Naar (6th), Slewpy, 150 Neorian, 500 Appeal to Me, Millini, Tivian, 1000 Holmsbury, 21 ran.

TOTE WIN: £4.80. Places: £2.80, £2.40, £5.10. DF: £13.10. CSF: £52.33. Tricast: £867.98. G Wragg at Newmarket. Official time: 2m 49.07s. NR: Cock Robin, Northern Trail.

Electric best on current form

By Michael Phillips

Time Charter, who was expected to become only the fourth filly to win the Coronation Cup, will have to miss today's race at Epsom because of an injury sustained on Tuesday.

Henry Candy, her trainer, said yesterday afternoon: "She cut a hind joint at exercise yesterday and it has not healed". Candy added that her next race would be the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown Park.

Despite looking distinctly wintry when she reappeared at Newmarket at the end of April, Time Charter ran a superb race, getting caught only in the final strides by Electric, who would have been meeting her on 2lb worse terms. In her absence, Electric should be good enough to win today's race. Old Country and Diamond Shoal finished fourth and fifth in the Newmarket race and there seems no reason to suppose they can reverse the placings with Electric.

By winning the John Porter Stakes at Newbury and the Grand Prix d'Evry, before and after being beaten by Electric and Time Charter at Newmarket, Diamond Shoal has done his bit to underline the excellence of that form.

Twelve months ago today Diamond Shoal won the Rosebery Memorial Handicap. Fitzpatrick, the horse that he beat by a short head, was trained for David Oldrey by Peter Walwyn, the combination now hoping for better luck in this year's race with Wagoner, who beat yesterday's Derby runner, Appeal to Me, so emphatically when they met on heavy ground at Kempton over Easter.

Beaker, a stable companion of Wagoner, has a good chance of rounding the day off nicely for Walwyn and his stable jockey, Joe Mercer by winning the Nightingall Maiden Stakes. I like the way that Beaker shaped in his first race at Windsor.

Earlier in the day there promises to be an absorbing contest between those fast two-year-olds, Altdorfer and King of Clubs, in the Staff Ingham Stakes. Aldorfer was always in command at Goodwood, but I still prefer King of Clubs, who left his rivals floundering in soft going at Newbury. He wa runner-up to Precocious at Newmarket befor that Precocious is a smart sort judged on the way he won the National Stakes at Sandown on Tuesday.

Yorkshire's day of double delight

By Michael Seely

Two Yorkshire men won the opening rounds at Epsom yesterday. The incredible Jack Berry had his 33rd winner of the season when Clantime beat Time Machine in the Great Surrey Stakes. And Jack Hanson won the Daily Mirror Handicap for the second time when Florida Son sprinted home five lengths clear of Elmar in the curtain-raiser to the Derby.

Clantime is unbelievably brave. At York the Music Boy colt had fought like a terrier to beat Lak Lustre by a short head. Yesterday the pattern was the same as the two-year-old duelled for the lead with the favourite. Getting the upper hand in the last furlong Clantime won by one and a half lengths.

Berry has now sent out 20 two-year-old winners from his adopted home at Cockerham in Lancashire. Clantime has been responsible for five of these victories and will now be aimed at the Norfolk Stakes at Royal Ascot. "I thought that Oyston's Special was the best thing since fried bread until she let me down at York", said the trainer, "but her heart is not in it. I now have to think that Clantime is the best."

The trainer was sporting a red carnation in his buttonhole and Hanson was wearing a rose of the same colour after Florida Son's easy win in the handicap. Ernie Johnson missed the ride on the four-year-old, having taken two and a half hours to cover the eight miles from Reigate. "I got a police escort from Tattenham corner, but still only arrived in time to watch the race on the box", Johnson said.

In his absence Bryn Crossley made a more than able deputy. This result set the pattern for the Derby as the other jockeys attempted the time-honoured manoeuvre of bringing their mounts over to the stands' rails in soft ground. But acting under strict orders from the trainer, Crossley remained on the far side of the track. "There is a strip of fresh ground there which was bound to be faster," Hanson said.

Geoff Lewis's day of mixed fortunes ended on a happy note when Philip Waldron brought Any Business home six lengths clear of Captain Crumpet in the Woodcote Stakes. Apart from Yawa's fall in the Derby the absent trainer had two other misfortunes. Snow Cord who had been strongly fancied to beat Clantime had run well below his best. Earlier in the day Ta Morgan, Lewis's intended runner in the Craven Handicap, had slipped up and injured himself. "All's well that, ends well", said the relieved trainer in the unsaddling enclosure.

The day's chief supporting race, the *Pacemaker* Diomed Stakes, resulted in a victory for Paul Cook and Lofty. Lester Piggott had tried to make all the running on Valiyar, but when the favourite weakened the race became a duel between Lofty and Aragon, the former winning by the narrowest of margins. "He's very game", the winning trainer, Tom Jones, said "Now we'll have to find a suitable race at Ascot for him".

● Diana Jones cruised home in the mud on the 14-1 shot, Prince Reviewer, a 10-length winner of the Ripon Ladies' Derby to change the fortunes of her father's Oswestry stable. Arthur Jones thought he was set for a good season, but his horses have been under a cloud, and this was his first flat winner of the year.

Diana, aged 24, who now has 11 winners to her credit, rides Prince Reviewer at home. He never does any fast work and is a difficult horse who has to be kidded along.



Jack Berry: thirty-third winner of season

● The Stewards are to hold a 7.30 inspection in the morning to decide if today's meeting at Carlisle can go ahead. The clerk of the course, Kit Patterson said: "The chances are 50-50."

STATE OF GOINGS: Carlisle: heavy. Epsom: soft. Tomorrow. Stratford: soft. Catterick: heavy. Haydock: soft.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Epsom: 2.0 Ayad. Carlisle: 2.45 Sundhope Lynn, 5.15 Prince Henry, Rare Friendship.

Epsom

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.
Tote: Double 3.10, 4.15. Treble 2.35, 3.40, 4.50.
[*Television (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races*]

2.0 EGMONT STAKES (3-Y-O selling: £3,454: 1m 110yd) (13 runners)

101 00034 AYAD (B) (Yazid and Ahmed) G Huffer 9-0 .... M Miller 9
105 43000- INVERSALE (J Marshall) A Jarvis 9-0 .... J Murray 7
106 4600-00 KALLISTA ANTARTIS (Miss J Apostolides) Pat Mitchell 9-0 .... S Keightley 1
107 0000-0 KARLIAN (Eric Geary) R Hannon 9-0 .... P Cook 8
109 00 MERRY TOM (Mrs J Bailey) 9-0 .... A Kimberley 5
111 34040-2 PRINCE'S HEIR (W Ponsonby) P Cole 9-0 .... – 2
112 000 STARAVIA (Mrs D Goldstein) F Durr 9-0 .... J Mercer 6
114 0010-00 WALTON HEATH (B) (S Crowe) A Ingham 9-0 .... G Starkey 4
115 00-0 AMBER WINDSOR (G Borton) N Callaghan 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 10
117 00000-4 CHARMED LIFE TOO (Miss E Rigden) J Bethell 8-11 .... J Matthias 11
120 40-0 KELLY'S SHADOW (R Fairley) M Haynes 8-11 .... W Carson 12
124 2000-34 STATELY MAIDEN (Mrs A Upsdell) O Weeden 8-11 .... – 3
125 00000- TENDER GODESS (G Albertini) D Whelan 8-11 .... A Clark 13

5-2 Prince's Heir, 100-30 Walton Heath, 9-2 Ayad, 6 Kelly's Shadow, 8 Amber Widsor, 10 Stately Maiden, 14 Charmed Life Too, 16 others.

2.35 RING & BRYMER HANDICAP (4,827: 5f) (8)

203 1130-00 MISTY FOR ME (D) (Mrs B Taylor) M McCourt 3-9-7 .... DOUBTFUL 4
205 34110-0 INDIAN LADY (CD) (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 3-8-2 .... P Waldron 2
208 000111 ALEV (D) (B) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 4-8-11 .... A McGlone 5 3
210 3000-00 MANILOW (D) (C Hughesdon) B Swift 6-8-5 .... J Mercer 1
211 022-003 BARNET HEIR (CD) (B Shine) B Swift 5-8-6 .... G Dickie 7 8
212 0132-41 LITTLE STARCHY (D) (J Fletcher) J O'Donoghue 5-8-5 (5 ex) .... R Fox 7
213 2020-1 BONNE BAISER (D) (Parker Dyeing & Finishing) A Jarvis 4-8-4 .... J Murray 6
216 10002-0 BYROC BOY (D) (R Mathews) D Jermy 6-7-7 .... S Whitworth 7 5

9-4 Alev, 3 Bonne Baiser, 5 Indian Lady, 7 Little Starchy, 9 Barnet Heir, 10 Manilow, 16 Byroc Boy.

FORM: Misty For Me (9-8) 7th beaten over 14l to Melindra (rec 29lb) 8 ran. Kempton 6f h'cap, soft, May 21. Indian Lady (9-0) not in first 9 to Ma Biche (level) 18 ran. Newmarket 1m stks, good, Apr 28. Alev (9-1) won ½l from Steers (rec 22lb) 18 ran. Goodwood 5f h'cap, soft, May 19. Bonne Baiser (8-12) won 2l from Royal Question (rec 6lb) 15 ran. Thirsk 5f h'cap, soft, May 2. Little Starchy (8-11) won 5l from Ferryman (gave 10lb) 14 ran. Bath 5f 167yd h'cap, soft, May 23. Barnet Heir (7-11) 3rd beaten 2l to Bri-Eden (gave 23lb) 9 ran. York 5f h'cap, heavy, May 10.

SELECTION: Alev.

3.10 CORONATION CUP (Group I: £42,338: 1m 4f) (8)

301 0230-00 BE MY NATIVE (K Hsu) R Armstrong 4-9-0 .... L Piggott 6
302 230-101 DIAMOND SHOAL (CD) (P Mellon) I Balding 4-9-0 .... Pat Eddery 1
304 30110-1 ELECTRIC (D) (R Clifford-Turner) M Stoute 4-9-0 .... W R Swinburn 8
305 02221-0 LAFONTAINE (CD) (Mrs J Bigg) C Brittain 6-9-0 .... – 7
306 33041-0 MY SIR AVON (D) (U Wijewardene) R Armstrong 6-9-0 .... W Carson 4
307 3/113-4 OLD COUNTRY (CD) (Mrs O Abegg) L Cumani 4-9-0 .... S Cauthen 3
309 001102- ALL ALONG (D) (D Wildenstein) P Biancone (FR) 4-8-11 .... DOUBTFUL 5
310 21211-2 TIME CHARTER (CD) (R Barnett) H Candy 4-8-11 .... DOUBTFUL 2

7-4 Electric, 2 Diamond Shoal, 5 Old Country, 8 be My Native, 10 Lafontaine, 16 My Sir Avon.

FORM: Be My Native (8-12) 5th beaten 19l to Ivano (level) 7 ran. Sandown 1m 2f stks, heavy, Apr 23. Electric (8-10) won hd from Time Charter (rec 1lb) with Old Country (gave 2lb) 4th beaten 2l and Diamond Shoal (level) 5th beaten 3l 11 ran. Newmarket 1m 4f stks, good, Apr 29. Lafontaine (8-11) 8th beaten over 10l to Diamond Shoal (rec 3lb) 8 ran. Newbury 1m 4f stks, good to soft, Apr 16. My Sir Avon (9-12) 8th beaten over 10l to Fine Sun (rec 9lb) 8 ran. Goodwood 1m 2f stks, soft, May 17. Diamond Shoal (9-2) won 1½l from Brezzo (level) 9 ran. Evry 1m 4f stks, good to soft. May 7. All Along (8-5) 2nd beaten nk to Half Iced (gave 4lb) 15 ran. Tokyo 1m 4f Japan Cup, firm, Nov 28.

SELECTION: Electric.

3.40 STAFF INGHAM STAKES (2-Y-O: £4,019: 6f) (4)

401 1 ALTDORFER (D Wildenstein) P Kelleway 8-11 .... S Cauthen 3
405 21 KING OF CLUBS (P Mellon) I Balding 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 4
410 0 FLY FREE (H Joel) A Ingham 8-8 .... – 2
411 0 HIT THE HEIGHTS (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 8-8 .... P Waldron 1

1-2 King Of Clubs, 4 Altdorfer, 6 Fly Free, 8 Hit The Heights.

FORM: Altdorfer (9-0) won well 2½l from Beldale Current (level) 8 ran. Goodwood 5f midn stks, soft, May 17. King Of Clubs (8-11) won easily 10l from Laydene Lad (level) 8 ran. Newbury 5f stks, heavy, May 13. Fly Free (8-11) 6th beaten 9l to Snow Card (level) 8 ran. Lingfield 5f stks, heavy, Apr 9. Hit The Heights (8-11) 7th beaten 10l to Mingash (level) 11 ran. Windsor 5f stks, soft, May 16.

SELECTION: King Of Clubs.

4.15 ROSEBERY MEMORIAL HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £4,386: 1m 4f) (6)

502 314-000 RING OF GREATNESS (Dexam International Ltd) J Dunlop 9-7 .... B Raymond 6
503 010-041 PRINCESS HENHAM (D) (J Smith) N Callaghan 8-12 (4 ex) .... P Cook 3
504 0-1 WAGONER (D) (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 8-9 .... J Mercer 2
505 00-112 TOM OKKER (D) (Studcrown Ltd) L Cumani 8-9 .... W arson 5
507 1- BRILLIANT ROSA (Mrs V Hue-Williams) M Stoute 8-2 .... E Johnson 1
510 400-132 RIKKI TAVI (A Boon) B Hills 7-11 .... R Hills 3 4

2 Tom Okker, 3 Wagoner, 9-2 Princess Henham, 6 Rikki Tavi, 8 Brilliant Rosa, 10 Ring Of Greatness.

4.50 NIGHTINGALL STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £2,796: 1m 2f) (5)

603 4- BEAKER (Miss S Hornby) P Walwyn 9-0 .... J Mercer 5
615 002-00 NESTOR (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 9-0 .... P Waldron 1
618 04-2 STRIKE LUCKY (R Buckley) A Pitt 9-0 .... Pat Eddery 2
619 0- TIGRETTA (J McCaughey) R Simpson 9-0 .... B Crossley 4
620 0000-00 TUGAWAY (Mrs Y Perry) D Whelan 9-0 .... A Clarke 3

10-11 Strike Lucky, 7-4 Beaker, 6 Nestor, 14 Tigretta, 20 Tugaway.

Epsom selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Amber Windsor. 2.35 Bonnie Baiser. 3.10 Electric. 3.40 King Of Clubs. 4.15 Wagoner. 4.50 Beaker.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Ayed. 3.10 Electric. 3.40 Altdorfer. 4.15 Tom Okker.

Carlisle

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

2.15 LEVY BOARD RACE. (Apprentices: £878: 1m) (12 runners).

3 201100 GALE BOY (D) (B) (J Berry) J Berry 3-8-5 .... S Horsfall 6
4 00-2000 SWINGIN' COWBOY (C) (B) (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 3-8-5 .... – 7
8 0 LAST MOUNTAIN (C Hitchings) D Windle 5-8-2 .... N Adams 4
9 00 ROYAL-RED (J O'Hara) W H Williams 5-8-2 .... – 11
10 0 SECRET MINSTREAL (J Parkes) J Parkes 5-8-2 .... J Tootell 8
11 03340-0 SENANG HATI (D Smith) Denys Smith 4-8-2 .... D Leadbetter 5 10
13 TRACK SHARP (J Sisterson) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-2 .... S Griffiths 9
14 24-2200 TRADE HIGH (K Goodall) G Richards 4-8-2 .... J Carroll 5 5
15 34300-4 WESTGATE STAR (G Harwood) P Calver 4-8-2 .... A Collinson 3
16 2000-00 DANCING KATE (S Gormley) M James 6-7-13 .... J Purchase 5 12
17 00 TUGELA (Mrs G Weir) N Tinkler 4-7-13 .... – 1
20 033-10 LEASE OF LIFE (D) (Mrs J Furbank) C Thornton 3-7-11 .... M Tebbutt 5 2

9-4 Lease Of Life, 11-4 Gale Boy, 7-2 Swingin' Cowboy, 5 Westgate Star, 10 Trade High.

2.45 LORTON HANDICAP. (selling: £620: 1m) (8 runners).

1 000-400 MY FANCY (D Byrne) J Berry 4-9-10 .... M Berry 7 1
2 03-0002 JOLLY BURGLAR (F Carr) E Carter 4-9-4 .... J Carr 7 6
3 22000-0 SATIN GRANGE (I Fry) C James 5-9-4 .... – 3
4 0103-00 WHANGAREI (D) (P McCann) D Windle 5-8-1 .... D Dinsley 5
7 02041-0 CHROME MAG (D) (A Laws) W Bentley 5-8-13 .... E Hide 7
8 000-000 RIBBIS (Mrs M Lambert) M Lambert 5-8-9 .... L Charnock 8
9 0/000-3 SUNDHOPE LYNN (B) (I Young) C Bell 4-8-9 .... N Carlisle 3 4
13 40000-0 BARBRANCER (W Harrison) G Richards 3-7-10 .... M Fry 5 2

5-2 Sundhope Lynn, 3 My Fancy, 4 Jolly Burglar, 5 Barbrancer, 8 Whangarei.

3.15 BORROWDALE HANDICAP. (£1,404: 5f) (9 runners).

1 200-214 LOCHTILLUM (D) (J Douglas-Home) J D-Home 4-9-11 (7 ex) .... DOUBTFUL 6
3 004-100 KAREN'S STAR (C,D) (J Chapman) D Chapman 6-9-9 .... D Nicholls 7
10 40-0000 MAGNAMALA (D) (G Liversidge) M Lambert 4-8-12 .... E Hide 5
13 00-0030 THE HUYTON GIRLS (D) (J Harrison) T Taylor 5-8-10 .... S Perks 3
15 040-102 FRENCH TOUCH (D) (Mrs J Metcalfe) A Balding 6-8-9 .... J Balding 8
17 2000-04 MELBA TOAST (D) (D Hill) T Taylor 9-8-5 .... J Seagrave 1
19 00-0300 BADACHRO BOY (W Chapman) D Chapman 4-8-1 .... – 2
21 0000-04 RELATIVE EASE (D) (B) (D Chapman) D Chapman 12-8-0 .... S Webster 9
22 40/0-00 TUDOR DREAM (B) (C,D) (J Clarkson) T Cuthbert 5-7-13 .... M Fry 5 4

2-1 French Touch, 3 The Huyton Girls, 4 Karen's Star, 6 Melba Toast, 8 Badachro Boy.

3.45 KNARSDALE STAKES. (2-y-o: £799: 6f) (5 runners).

1 1 EXECUTIVE MAN (T Rowley) D Sasse 9-4 .... D McKay 2
8 FREEFLOW (P Hinchliff) S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 5
10 33 GLITTER BROOK (G Cooke) N Callaghan 8-11 .... E Hide 3
12 0 KING ARFER (D Needham) J Etherington 8-11 .... J Seagrave 4
20 SHARP SONG (J Latham) G Richards 8-11 .... G Duffield 1

1-2 Executive Man, 7-2 Glitter Brook, 6 Freeflow, 10 King Arfer, 16 Sharp Song.

4.15 LANGDALE FILLIES STAKES. (2-y-o: maidens: 5f) (8 runners).

2 000 DAWN DANCER (E Robson) N Tinkler 8-11 .... C Dwyer 5
3 0 DORA'S ROCKET (H Green) J Etherington 8-11 .... J Seagrave 8
4 0 FILL THE JUG (J Irving) T Fairhurst 8-11 .... R Elliott 1
8 0 MISS MAUD (Lady H de Walden) E Weymes 8-11 .... S Webster 4
11 22 PARK SPRINGS (S Pickard) J Berry 8-11 .... K Darley 7
12 PENDORI (Mrs M Cooke) N Callaghan 8-11 .... E Hide 2
13 PIMMS PALACE (R Stewart) A Stewart 8-11 .... G Duffield 3
17 0 STARLIGHT LASS (R Bethell) P Calver 8-11 .... O Gray 6

8-13 Park Springs, 4 Miss Maud, 6 Dora's Rocket, 8 Pendori, 12 others.

4.45 ESKDALE HANDICAP. (£1,710: 1m 1f 80yd) (8 runners).

1 02000-0 RESIDE (C,D) (Mrs D Craig) E Carter 7-10-0 .... C Dwyer 5
2 011000 O I OYSTON (C) (Oyston Estate Agency) J Berry 7-8-11 .... K Darley 2
3 3100/00 SILLY ABDULL (M Hetherington Ltd) F Watson 7-8-11 .... D Nicholls 6
4 002402- SIR BLESSED (R J Williams) R J Williams 4-8-10 .... R Sidebottom 3 7
9 4100-00 GILLIE'S PRINCE (P Bottomley) K Stone 4-7-13 .... J Lowe 1
12 00000-0 MANX SWALLOW (R Padmore) R Hollinshead 4-7-10 .... W Ryan 7 3
13 300-000 DOROTHY BREWIS (R Tyrer) G Richards 4-7-9 .... M Fry 5 8
16 0000-33 FORESTERS BOY (W Chaney) N Crump 6-7-7 .... A Nesbitt 3 4

5-2 Reside, 3 O I Oyston, 4 Sir Blessed, 5 Gillie's Prince, 9 Forester's Boy, 12 Silly Abdul, 16 others.

5.15 DUNMAIL STAKES. (3-y-o: £734: 1m 4f) (15 runners).

2 00-0014 PRINCE HENRY (B) (Wing Comdr M Eastwood) M Tompkins 9-5 .... – 9
3 0-31 RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (D) (R Swift) R J Williams 9-5 .... R Sidebottom 3 10
5 01 SPECIAL TREAT (D) (J Bell) S Norton 9-2 .... J Lowe 1
9 0-030 JAT (J Marshall) R Hollinshead 9-0 .... S Perks 4
10 00-0 LOR MOSS (Wm Oliver Ltd) J Etherington 9-0 .... J Seagrave 13
11 00 RHEIN LAD (P Hughes) G Richards 9-0 .... O Gray 11
12 0 SCOTCH RUN (K Stone) K Stone 9-0 .... C Dwyer 15
15 233-040 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR (N Angus) W H Williams 9-0 .... – 2
16 00-0 WIDE MISSOURI (G Reed) C Thornton 9-0 .... J Bleasdale 14
17 00 ANNAH MAJIC (G McCormick) T Barnes 8-11 .... M Wood 6
20 00 GOLDEN FAME (J Haldane) J Haldane 8-11 .... K Darley 7
21 0 INCREDIBLE IDEA (B McNall) A Stewart 8-11 .... G Duffield 3
23 000-033 MISS BLACK GLAMA (J Zwim) N Callaghan 8-11 .... E Hide 12
24 MISTRESS GOSSIP (F Tyldesley) Mrs A Cousins 8-11 .... A Nesbitt 3 8
25 0-00 RARE FRIENDSHIP (B) (D Palamountain) E Weymes 8-11 .... P Young 5

15-8 Special Treat, 11-4 Rhythmic Pastimes, 4 Prince Henry, 6 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 10 Jat, 14 Miss Black Glama, 20 others.

Carlisle selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Westgate Star. 2.45 Satin Grange. 3.15 The Huyton Girls. 3.45 Executive Man. 4.15 Park Springs. 4.45 Foresters Boy. 5.15 Special Treat.

Epsom results

Going: Heavy

2.0 (2.1) GREAT SURREY STAKES (2-y-o: £3,830: 5f)
CLANTIME ch c by Music Boy–Penny Pincher (Clantime Ltd.) 9-5 W Carson (9-2) 1
Time Machine .... B Taylor (15-8) 2
Rix Woodcock .... S Cauthen (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.90. Places: £1.70, £1.70. DF: £3.50. CSF: £11.84. J Berry at Cockerham 1½l. African Abandon (15-2) 4th, 7 ran.

2.35 (2.38) DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP £2,839: 1m 2f)
FLORIDA SON b c by Busted – Peach Stone (R Ogden) 4-7-13 .... B Crossley (14-1) 1
Elmar .... W Carson (8-1) 2
Fellthorpe Mariner .... G Baxter (9-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £18.80. Places: £4.00, £1.80, £4.90. DF: £91.90. CSF: £98.22. Tricast: £738.43. J Hanson at Wetherby. 5l, nk. Tobis flyer (5-1 fav), Hill's Pageant (6-1) 4th. Nr: Noble Gift, Redden, African Pearl. 15 ran.

4.20 (4.22) WOODCOTE STAKES (2-y-o: £4,175: 6f)
ANY BUSINESS b c by Music Maestro–Princess Nefertiti (Mrs V Lewis) 9-0 .... P Waldron (7-1) 1
Captain Crumpet .... P Cook (8-1) 2
Sylvan Barrens .... G Starkey (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.00. Places: £2.20, £1.80, £1.30. DF: £32.40. CSF: £52.29. G Lewis at Epsom. 6l, 2½l. Yankee Bond (25-1) 4th. Forzando (11-8 fav) 10 ran. 1m 13.86sec.

4.50 (5.01) PACEMAKER DIOMED STAKES (Group III: £17,750: 1m 110yd)
LOFTY b c by High Top–Enchanted (Mrs H T Jones) 3-8-3 .... P Cook (5-1) 1
Aragon .... B Raymond (5-1) 2
Valiyar .... L Piggott (13-8 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.90. Places: £3.10, £2.50. DF: £15.70. CSF: £24.59. H Thomson Jones at Newmarket. Sh hd, 7l. Silver Season (14-1) 4th. 6 ran. 1m 49.09sec. NR: Ball Dancer, Orbo.

5.25 (5.30) CRAVEN HANDICAP (£4,659 7f)
STEEPLE BELL b g by Tower Walk – Kine Lessons (Mrs C Brudenell-Bruce) 7-8-8 K Bradshaw (9-2) 1
Ballinacurra .... R Fox (20-1) 2
Amerona .... S Whitworth (13-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.60. Places: £2.40, £5.10, £2.20. DF: £51.80. CSF: £70.85. Tricast: £504.65. M Stoute at Newmarket. Tin Boy (7-2 fav) Haiesden (11-2) 4th 10 ran. 1 min, 27.77 secs. NR: Ta Morgan, Young Daniel, Stylish Mover.

DAILY DOUBLE: Teenoso, Lofty. £48.85. TREBLE: Florida Son, Any Business, Steeple Bell. £380.60 JACKPOT: Not won. PLACEPOT: £264.05.

Ripon

2.15 (2.16) SAPPER STAKES (2-y-o: £1,903: 6f)
PRINCE NAGUIBA ch c by English Prince–Trapeze (D Leach) 9-3 .... A Bond (9-2) 1
Fifty Gold Short .... J Seagrave (11-1) 2
Record Harvest .... M Birch (7-4 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £1.80, £1.00, £1.50. DF: £17.80. CSF: £48.90. G Fletcher at Newmarket. 1l, 3l. Pacific King (9-4) 4th 9 ran NR: Handstand, Jack Tar.

2.45 (2.46) RIPON LADIES DERBY STAKES £912: 1m 4f)
PRINCE REVIEWER b g by Reviewer – Bella Sorella (J Zochonis) 5-8-7 .... Diana Jones (14-1) 1
Yaled .... Gay Kelleway (4-1) 2
Miss Love .... Jenny Goulding (6-5 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £1.10, £1.70, £1.60. DF: £13.00. CSF: £67.88. A W Jones at Oswestry 10l, 4l. Clickhom Lad (33-1) 4th 12 ran.

3.20 (3.22) FREEDOM OF THE CITY HANDICAP £1,903: 1m 2f)
TREASURE HUNTER br c by Full of Hope–Antigua (Mrs A Robson) 4-8-10 .... J Seagrave (12-1) 1
Ben's Birdie .... R Curant (7-2 jt fav) 2
Don Presto .... G Duffield (11-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £13.10. Places: £4.50, £2.20, £4.50. DF: £208.30. CSF: £49.89. Tricast: £440.39. J Fitzgerald at Malton. 1½l, 4l. Decorative (7-2 jt fav). Amber Vale (8-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Oakapple, Sallametti.

4.00 (4.03) CLARO HANDICAP (3-y-o: selling: £1,383: 6f)
ANOTHER HIT b f by Hittite Glory – Partridge (Mrs B Blum) 7-8 .... G Carter (5-1) 1
Super Warrior .... P Howard (12-1) 2
Little Worker .... M Fry (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.70. Places: £1.70, £2.00, £5.30. DF: £17.10. CSF: £55.88. Tricast: £1,033.08. G Blum at Newmarket. 2½l, ½l. Auspicium (7-2 fav) 4th. 16 ran. NR: Heather Prince, Cherry Season bought in for 2,000gns.

4.30 (4.33) DEVERELL STAKES (2-y-o: £1,375: 5f)
JUDY'S DOWRY gr f by Dragonara Palace – In lieu (Mrs V McGeough) 8-3 G Duffield (2-1) 1
Jizan .... T Ives (7-4 fav) 2
Moninsky .... M Birch (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.80, £1.90. DF: £5.00. CSF: £6.09. W Wharton at Melton Mowbray. ½l, 4l. Lucky Boardman's (20-1) 4th. 7 ran. NR: Hermitage Walk, Chief Singer.

5.00 (5.03) PRINCESS ROYAL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,817: 1m)
DODGY FUTURE b c by Nebbiolo – Taking Silk (M Williams) 9-1 .... M Wigham (9-4 fav) 1
Commodore Bateman .... P Colquhoun (10-1) 2
Sea Reppin .... C Dwyer (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.20. Places: £1.30, £3.60, £5.40. DF: £12.10. CSF: £24.41. Tricast: £24.41. I Walker at Newmarket. Nk, nk. Saggara (9-2) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Teleprompter. Commodore Bateman fin 1st disq plced 2nd.

5.30 (5.31) UBIQUE STAKES. (£2,057: 1m 2f)
RODNERS b g by Relko – Collateral– (Lord Vestey) 3-8-12 .... G Duffield (2-5 fav) 1
Mariners .... P Bradwell (8-1) 2
Easy Listening .... W Ryan (25-1) 3
Appeal Court .... T Ives (8-1) 4
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.20, £1.40, (Easy Listening £2.10), (Appeal Court £1.40). DF: £3.60. CSF: £5.49. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. 2l, 1½l. 9 ran. NR: Wold Rat. PLACEPOT: £32.35.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Oaks Stakes Epsom: Mysterieuse Etoile. Royal Ascot Meeting: Prince of Wales's Stakes: Smuggly.





FOOTBALL: ITALIAN DESPOND AFTER SWEDISH DEBACLE

Zoff exculpated in Italy's trials

Rome (Reuter) – After Italy won the World Cup in Spain last July, political commentators agreed that the consequent mood of euphoria extended the life of a tottering coalition government for several more weeks. Now, as the country prepares this month, there are calls for drastic changes in the national team.

Two recent events have plunged the game in Italy into a crisis of confidence. The first was the European Cup final last Wednesday, in which Juventus lost 1-0 to Hamburg despite the fact that the Turin side contained six of the heroes of Spain and two other outstanding players from the World Cup Michel Platini and Zbigniew Boniek.

Then followed Italy's 2-0 humiliation by Sweden in Gothenburg last Sunday, a defeat which virtually ended the World Cup holders' chance of reaching the 1984 European Championship finals in France.

"Sack the lot except Zoff," the country's leading sports newspaper, *Gazzetta dello Sport*, said in a front-page article, sparing only the veteran goalkeeper, Dino Zoff, from blame for the debacle in Sweden.

Since beating West Germany 3-1 in the Madrid final on July 11 last year, Italy have drawn three and lost three of their six international matches, beginning the dismal sequence with a 1-0 home defeat by the unfancied Switwerland. In the European championship qualifying round thay have drawn 2-2 with Czechoslovakia, 0-0 with Romania and even lowly Cyprus held the world champions to a 1-1 draw. Away from home Italy lost 1-0 to Romania and 2-0 to Sweden.

"It is always difficult for a world champion to keep up the standard," Hans Müller, the West German international who plays for Inter-Milan, commented. "West Germany (world champions in 1974) had the same experience."

Federico Sordillo, president of the Italian Football Federation, was more forthright. "We can stop thinking any more about the team that won the World Cup," he said after Sunday's game. "There will certainly be adjustments at the technical level." Some commentators have interpreted this as a euphemism team chances.

The team manager, Enzo Bearzot, would not be draw out of his traditional good-humoured reserve. "Now that we are out of Europe for sure we will look to the future, as we did before the World Cupo in Argentian in 1978.

Of course there are going to be experiments before we go on a tour of Mexico one year ahead of the 1986 World Cup finals there," he said, without giving any clue to the number of changes he plans to make.

"I a not going to throw anybody away. If I cannot find candidates of the right calabre I will call up players who have been in the team," he said.

But there are signs of dissatisfaction among his players. Giancarlo Antognoni, who was substituted in the second half at Gothenburg, said this was the 23rd time he had been taken off before the end of a national match. "Maybe Bearzot does not want me any more, but perhaps it will be me who gives notice this time," he told reporters.



Zoff: the verdict is not guilty

New tennis event

A new tennis tournament for men and women, lasting two weeks and offering prize money of £1 million, was announced in Paris yesterday. The International Players' Championships, to be introduced in 1985, will be at Boca West, Florida, the Men's International Professional Tennis Council and the Association of Tennis Professionals said. It will be part of the grand prix circuit.

Watson signing imminent

Leeds United yesterday paid £60,000 for Andy Watson, the Aberdeen midfield player. Eddie Gray, the player manager, tried to sign him during the season, but Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, was not prepared to part at the time. Watson, aged 23, made 25 appearance for Aberdeen last season, including one as substitute in their Scottish Cup Final win over Rangers.

Robbie James, the Welsh international, has been offered a new three year contract Swansea City. James, aged 26, a midfield player and captain of Swansea, will qualify for a testimonial if he decides to stay with his home town club. He has promised John Toshack, Swansea's manager, an answer before the end of the week.

West Bromwich Albion are hoping to sign Steve Hunt, Coventry's midfield player. Ron Wylie, the Albion manager, spoke to Hunt yesterday after being given permission by Bobby Gould, the new Coventry manager.

Wylie said: "Hunt is a quality player who can play in various positions. He is a good provider, one of the best crossers of the ball and can also score goals."

Ray Hankin, a former Burnley and Leeds United forward, signed from Vancouver Whitecaps for £85,000 last September, has been given a free transfer by Middlesbrough. Dave Shearer, the club's leading scorer with 13 league and cup goals last season, is also on a "free".

Irish eyes are green with envy

By Clive White

I doubt whether the events of Tuesday evening at Windsor Park will live long in the memories of the players of Wales and Northern Ireland, not to mention the rest of us.

The scar inflicted upon Irish pride by their first home defeat in three years and a half to the Welsh of all people – will soon disappear under a summer's tan before Austria come calling for their crucially important European Championship tie on September 21. Remember Northern Ireland were trounced 3-0 by Wales on the eve of last year's World Cup finals. And we all know what sort of recovery the patient made then.

Northern Ireland must beat Austria if they are to stand any chance of qualifying for the finals in France next year. They have dropped three points so far but in such a keenly competitive group that need not be disastrous. Wales are much better placed but defeat in Oslo on the same night could change all that.

At full strength the Irish are good enough to harass and frustrate the best. Though the emergence of Stewart since the World Cup has given them an extra prong in attack, the absence of Whiteside on Tuesday only highlighted the forward frailties of the Irish, who failed to score a single goal in this home championship.

Billy Bingham, the manager, badly needs to uncover another Whiteside, and not only in attack. The O'Neill-McIlroy midfield partnership remains one of the busiest and most skilful on the European scene, but for how much longer?

That is why Bingham will be looking intently at his under-21 squad when he holds a coaching week at the end of the month. "These get-togethers usually throw up somebody useful. Three years ago it was Stewart. With the cost of running an under-21 team too high for an association as small as ours, this is the only way to bridge the gap between youth and senior level."

Irish eyes must be green with envy at the number of young players who are blooming in the red and white of Wales, whose under-21 squad was reborn just recently. Since Mike England took over as manager three years ago the average age of the Welsh side has dropped from 30 to about 24. Rush, Ratcliffe, Jackett, Davies, Charles and Hopkins are just some of those who have made the grade in that time.

England will no doubt be blooding one or two more on Sunday week in what will be the most exciting occasion of their young lives. Wales will be entertaining, though probably not extending Brazil at Ninian Park, Cardiff without nine of their senior players, either because of injury or tour commitments.

Russian scapegoat

Moscow (Reuter) – The Soviet sports committee have sacked Valentin Sych, their deputy Head, and severely reprimanded Vyacheslav Kolskov the head of the Soviet Soccer Federation, for the country's disappointing showing at last year's World Cup finals in Spain, *Literturnaya Gazeta*, reported yesterday.

An earlier article by the newspaper blamed differences in coaching strategy between Konstantin Beskov, the manager, and his two assistant coaches for the World cup failure.

But it said the "final touches" had been added by Sych, who was head of the Soviet party in Spain and who, it said, effectively took charge of team strategy for their last match, a disapointing 0-0 draw with Poland.

● LUXEMBOURG (Reuter) – Belgium, almost assured of a place in the European championship finals, drew 1-1 here last night in a friendly with France, who host next year's tournament.

The Belgians, group one leaders, were unlucky not to add another victory to an impressive list after claims for a penalty were rejected in the final seconds. A hard tackle by Amoros brought Gerets down in the box, but the referee waved play on.

The match began dramatically with Didier Six, France's captain, and Eddy Voordeckers, the Belgian striker, scoring in the opening minutes.

Tour lacks interest

Mbabane, Swaziland (AP) – Manchester United and Tottenham Hotspur will be playing each other here on June 4 and 11, yet Swaziland's 16,000 seat national stadium may be half-full. Tickets costing between 25 and 50 dollars are steep by Swazi standard, and the tour has stirred little interest in South Africa, which borders the kingdom on three sides.

Swaziland's 1,500 hotel beds were booked months ago, but appears fewer fans than expected will venture the eight-hour return trip between the kingdom and Johannesburg.

There will be a third encounter on Sunday between a combined British team and the Swazi national team with admission prices reduced.

Sarroni closes in

Vincenza, Italy (AP) – The world open road champion, Giuseppe Saronni of Italy, is close to his second victory in the Tour of Italy, leading the closest rival by more than two minutes, with only four stages to go. However the young Italian still expected a tough challenge in the moutainous legs scheduled in the Dolomites today and tomorrow.

TENNIS: UPSETS AT BECKENHAM AND IN FRANCE

They came to praise McEnroe and Wilander buried him

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Mats Wilander, the champion, won 23 consecutive points and 11 consecutive games to beat John McEnroe 1–6, 6–2, 6–4, 6–0 in a quarter-final of the French championships here yesterday. McEnroe was reduced to baffled helplessness, just as Jimmy Connors had been a day earlier. Since Tony Trabert won the title in 1955 only four Americans have reached the men's final and Harold Solomon was the only one to win a set.

In tennis terms, the slow shale courts of the Roland Garros stadium could be described as Uncle Sam's graveyard: and in the past two days, Connors and McEnroe have not even been buried with dignity. At the beginning of yesterday's fourth set, McEnroe, who is not the most renowned of comedians, was so resigned to the inevitable that he sat on a chair to join the public in applauding the passage of the space shuttle, and then doffed his shirt, took up a "Mr Universe" pose and (re-shirted) took a playful jog back to the baseline.

All this delighted the crowd packed around the centre court. They had come to admire McEnroe and perhaps to hate him, perhaps to laugh at him. Instead, they found themselves laughing with him. But the message was clear: when someone is beating the daylights out of you, why not try to ease the heartache with a little fun? McEnroe was beaten and knew it.

For one set though, we saw McEnroe in all his glory: the McEnroe of Wimbledon and Flushing Meadow, plus the refinements gradually acquired by an enviably gifted player who is learning the clay-court trade. To watch McEnroe gambling with deft shots – and cashing in the subsequent revenue of passing shot or lob – was to watch a child playing with a wondrous unfamiliar toy. He used the angles and he served and volleyed well too, reminding us that many exponents of the "big" game have won here. Nobody has so effectively combined power and touch at Roland Garros since the time of Adriano Panatta, the only man to beat Bjorn Borg on these courts.

McEnroe was almost flawless. He was magical. He made Wilander look an artisan in an artist's world. McEnroe had so many ways of winning rallies, whereas Wilander merely kept them going. It could not last, of course. McEnrow began to assume the normal human capacity for error. Wilander became discreetly aggressive. The champion's anticipation improved. So did his volleying and his command of length. Slowly, remorselessly, the pressure on McEnroe increased.

The scales tipped when McEnroe was serving at 4–2 and 40–15 in the third set. That was when he lost 23 consecutive points. Indeed, he was to score only seven more in the match.

McEnroe said later that there was no reason for the loss of that third set other than the fact that he "choked" (which is to say that twanging nerves and waning concentration destroyed his momentum). The match ended as it had begun, with a performance of almost infallible majesty – but this time Wilander, rather than McEnroe, was the performer.

José Higueras and Guillermo Vilas then went on court to decide who would play Wilander in one semi-final. But the startling, exciting thing for the citizens of Paris was that, for the first time since 1946, two Frenchmen would contest a semi-final. Oddly, Yannick Noah was brought up in West Africa and Christophe Roger-Vasselin has an English mother and was born in London.

The women's semi-finals are Mima Jansovec v Joanna Durie and Andrea Jaeger v Chris Lloyd. Miss Durie and Anne Hobbs have also given Britain an active interest in the semi-finals of the women's doubles.



Wilander yesterday: artisan triumphing over artist

The four grand slam championships – the French, Wimbledon, US Open, Australian – are to have a rival to be based in Florida. The Association of Tennis Professionals announced yesterday that the International Tennis Players' Championships, to be inaugurated in 1985, will follow the traditional pattern of five events contested over two weeks, with entries of 128 for both singles events and the men disputing singles and doubles over the best of five sets.

Men's singles
QUARTER FINAL: M Wilander (Swe) bt J McEnroe (US), 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0;

Men's doubles
QUARTER–FINALS: P Slozil and T Smid (CZ) bt C Kirmayr and C Motta (BR), 6-2, 5-7, 6-0.

Women's doubles
QUARTER–FINALS: J Durie and A Hobbs (GB) bt C Kohde and E Pfaff (WG), 6-4, 6-1; I Madruga-Osses (Arg) and C Tanvier (Fr) bt L Allen and C Lloyd (US) 6-1, 6-4.

Mixed doubles
FOURTH ROUND: K Jordan and E Teltscher (US) bt P Casals (US) and I Ycaza (Ec), 6-4, 6-7, 6-4.

Women's junior singles
SECOND ROUND: (British results only): G Votavova (Cz) bt Walpole (GB), 2-6, 6-4, 6-4.
The following results were recieved too late to be included in yesterday's first edition: Men's singles: Quarter final. Y Noah (Fr) bt I Lendl (Cz), 7-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-0.

Men's doubles: B Dyke (Aus) and B Prajoux (Chile) bt F Gonzales (P Rico) and V Pecci (Par), 6-4, 1-6, 6-3; M Edmondson (Aus) and S Stewart (US) bt E Fromm (US) and S Glickstein (Isr), 6-4, 6-1; A Jarryd and H Simonsson (Swe) bt B Gottfried and H Gantherde (Switz), 6-3, 6-7, 6-2.

Women's doubles: Fourth round: R Fairbanks (SA) and C Reynolds (Aus) bt L Antonoplis and K Jordan (US), 6-1 6-4.

Grapes of wrath: Cash and Lewis clash with umpire

By Sydney Friskin

The match between Richard Lewis, ranked No 5 in Britain, and Pat Cash, the junior Wimbledon champion from Australia, led to unpleasant scenes and a change of umpire in the Beckenham tournament, sponsored by the Kentish Times, yesterday. Cash eventually won 6–7, 6–4, 6–2, to put himself in the third round of the men's singles.

There had been outbursts by both players over line-calls before the final set, when both players, who had been warned for code violation, joined forces against the umpire, Michael Bordeaux. Cash, having broken through in the third game, was leading 3–1.

This fifth game was won by Lewis after six deuces and two disputes. First, Lewis had called for the referee, Bob Howe, when he felt he had been unlawfully cautioned by the umpire for time violations. He had been give 15 seconds to re-start play. But Lewis, who said later that he had never been cautioned by an umpire before, had a dust particle in his eye and belived that he was entitled to at least three minutes injury time. Cash, who had received a warning during the tie-break in the first set, was given a penalty point after he had slammed the ball into the crowd. He said later that he had stumbled when hitting it, and had no intention of aiming at the spectators.

"All Pat and I wanted was a quiet life" Lewis said, "but the umpire was determined to get in the way. Umpires seem these days to take it out on the little guys."

It was Cash, however, who made the first protest when he questioned a call made by the service line judge which cost hime a double fault at 5-3 in the first set. He droppd his service and Lewis, after saving a set point, levelled at 5-5. In the tie-break Cash flared up again when the umpire called a double fault, then asked for the point to be replayed. But Lewis took the set by winning the tie-break, 7-3.

A break of service in the first game of the second set put Cash on the road to winning it. After he had lost the controversial fifth game of the decider on a penalty point he won the next three games in a row

The day had begun on a sour note when Christopher Mottram failed to appear for he re-arranged first round match against Chris Bradman. The match had fallen through on the previous day when Mottram walked out after waiting for his opponent who had not been informed that Mottram's request for an early start had been granted. Mottram's failure to turn out yesterday led the tournament secretary, John Stickland, to accuse Mottram of letting down the public who had paid good

MEN'S SINGLES (GB unless stated): First round: C Bradnam wo C Mottram, scr. Second round: P Fleming (US) bt A Douglas, 6-1, 6-0; K Curren (SA) bt M Leach (US), 7-6, 7-6; S Denton (US) bt R Testerman (US), 6-3, 6-2; ED Kortia (US) bt M Doyle (Ire), 6-3, 7-6; J Soares (Br) bt R Harmon (US), 7-5, 7-5; J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt C Bernelle (Fr), 7-5, 6-1; R Tanner (US) bt C Emery, 6-4, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt R Lewis 6-7, 6-4, 6-2.
WOMEN'S SINGLES (GB unless stated): Third round: S Barker bt J Davis (US), 6-2, 0-6, 6-1; S Walsh (US) bt K Steinmetz (US), 6-3, 6-1; L W King (US) bt F Mihai (Rom), 6-1, 6-0; A Croft bt S Leach, 6-1, 6-0; E Jones bt J Golder (US), 6-4, 6-0; B Potter (US) bt T Lewis (US), 6-0, 7-6.

Tennis washout

Hevy rain yesterday caused the postponement until today of the quarter-finals in the 14-and-under and 12-and-under Prudential junior hard court championships in Edinburgh, Lewine Mair writes.

MANCHESTER: Women's singles, third round (GB unless stated): N Sato (Jap) bt S Bennett, 6-2, 6-0; N Gregory (Aus) bt S Longbottom, 6-1, 6-1; K Latham (US) bt J Davis, 6-2, 6-0; C Drury bt D Freeman (Aus), 6-3, 7-5; S Leo (Aus) bt E Lightbody, 7-5, 6-1; B Remilton (Aus) bt J Smith, 6-2, 6-1; L Pennington bt M Yates (Aus), 6-2, 6-3.

CRICKET: FOWLER FORTIFIES HIS CLAIM TO AN ENGLAND PLACE

England selectors to pick from the pieces of a broken season

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The England selectors are meeting tomorrow to choose their 14 players, the number each country is allowed to muster, for the Prudential World Cup which starts, weather permitting, a week today. In a season that is already six weeks old, some counties have yet to play an uninterrupted game of cricket.

This being so, current form, such as it is, should count for much. It would be foolish not to take advantage of the confidence which Fowler, for example, must be feeling for having an average of 136. If an opening partner is being sought for him, we could do worse than Stovold, another who is brimming with runs. Gatting, too, is back where he finished the last two seasons, high up the list.

Randall, on the other hand, and Lamb, who both did pretty well in Australia last winter, have been struggling. Randall has managed only six innings, with a top score of 52 not out; Lamb although he has batted 14 times for Northamptonshire, has passed 50 only once. Either of them would be unlucky to be left out of the 14; but so would Jesty, and there may not be room for them all.

The only three certainties are Willis (already appointed captain and, as such, a member of the selection committee), Botham and Gower. Lamb, Fowler and Tavaré, who has had a good month for Kent, must very nearly be. There are also favourable reports of Dilley, after a winter spent in South Africa. Taylor or Gould will probably keep wicket, Gould's batting making him slightly the stronger choice.

Assuming Gower is to open the innings with Fowler to allow Tavaré to bat at number three, we have to find two more middle-order batsmen from Randall, Gatting and possibly Davison. The merit of having the last two, as with Dilley, is that neither of them was associated with England's disintegration in Australia and New Zealand. I would include them both, not least because Randall is so short of practice. The selectors are more likely, I expect, to remain loyal to Randall.

Who is to support Willis, Botham and Dilley in attack? Cowans, Allott and David Thomas are obviosly contenders, as are Marks, Miller and, conceivably, Nick Cook, because he is taking wickets. I would like to think that Pocock is as well, though it is a long time since the selectors showed much interest in him.

Finally, as an all-rounder – if he is to be condidered as that – Jesty is not to be forgotten. The trouble here is that in this sort of cricket Jesty, like Gatting, is half a bowler and, as England found in the World Cup final of 1979, two haves, bowling against the world's best batsmen, do not make a whole. My own preference would be for Cowans, Allott, Marks and Pocock. In Australia, England had their best one-day games when they played two spinners, and there were few enough favourable aspects to that ill-fated expedition to ignore one that was.

Meanwhile our visitors are fitting in what cricket they can, indoors and out. The Sri Lankans have been scoring a nice lot of runs, admittedly against less than the best opposition. On Saturday, at Arundel, the Australians are due to wind themselves up with a three-day match against the New Zealanders. It will be, surprisingly, the first first-class fixture ever to be played on that heavenly ground. England who assemble on Monday, have their first match at the Oval a week today against Pakistan.



Fowler: in form and favour.

Hampshire are wide of the mark

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Hampshire, with all their wickets in hand, need 199 to beat Kent.

Kent batted unevenly in poor light when a start was possible at 1.30 in this Benson and Hedges Cup quarter final tie. Marshall took four wickets on an occasion when both the virtues and vices of the one day game were seen, with Hampshire's attack guilty of 23 wides.

Kent's innings seldom managed the sustained momentum ideal for this competition, with several batsmen getting out after they had had a look at the bowling. At 119 for 7 after 39 overs, however, they were rescued by Ellison and Dilley. These two left-handers drove and pulled 65 runs in 15 overs, the best stand of the innings.

For most of this partnership, Kent profited from a Hampshire gamble which misfired. Marshall, with six overs left to him, came on and dismissed Knott, Johnson and Cowdrey in six balls. He went on to complete his quota of overs without further success and Hampshire were left with little fire-power as Kent mounted their closing thrash.

By then, Tremlett had completed his allocation of overs; Malone was limping with a foot injury; and there was an understandable reluctance to recall Jesty, who earlier had bowled eight wides, including four in one over. Jesty was not alone. Nicholas, as stand-in, bowled six wides, one of them becoming boundary-wides; Malone had five wides and Marshall one.

Apart from the 23 wides, the scorebook disclosed that Kent scored 21 from the additional balls which had to be bowled.

Marshall kept up a frightening pace in the gloom. In his first spell, Woolmer was caught at third slip after being dropped at second slip from the game's opening ball. Tremlett was always the steadiest of the other Hampshire bowlers, but his only reward came when he had Taveré brilliantly caught in the gulley.

Taylor at long-on and Benson at mid-wicket fell to catches in successive overs from Cowley before Marshall struck.

Knott and Johnson both edged lifting balls to the wicketkeeper; Cowdrey was held low down at first slip. Dilley and Ellison were spared anything short but hung on resolutely before punishing Marshall's successors. Dilley pulled Malone for one huge six before the innings ended.

KENT:

R A Woolmer c Terry b Marshall	7
N R Taylor c Marshall b Cowley	47
*C J Tavaré c Greenidge b Tremlett	18
M R Benson c Greenidge b Cowley	11
C S Cowdrey c Nicholas B Marshall	15
†A P E Knott c Parks b Marshall	1
G W Johnson c Parks b Marshall	0
R M Ellison c Parks b Malone	28
G R Dilley not out	37
D L Underwood run out	2
K B S Jarvis not out	0
Extras (l-b 9, w 23)	32
Total (9 wkts, 55 overs, innings closed)	198

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–67, 3–98, 4–107, 5–110, 6–110, 7–119, 8–184, 9–195

BOWLING: Marshall 11–4–26–4; Malone 8-1–28–1; Jesty 4–1–14–0; Tremlett 11–3–22–1; Nicholas 10–2–42–0; Cowley 11–3–34–2.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge not out	15
V P Terry not out	5
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, n-b 1)	3
Total (no wkt, 5.4 overs)	23

D R Turner, T E Jesty, M C J Nicholas, *N E J Pocock, M D Marshall, N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, †R J Parks and S J Malone to bat.

Umpires: H D Bird and J Birkenshaw.

● Lancashire's friendly match against the West Indians, scheduled for Hull tomorrow, has already been called off because that ground is waterlogged.

No play yesterday

BENSON AND HEDGES CUP
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Warwickshire.
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Middlesex.

TOUR MATCH
HOVE: Sussex v the Australians.

OTHER MATCHES
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v the New Zealanders.
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v the Zimbabweans.

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Gloucestershire.
BRADFORD: Yorkshire v Glamorgan.
SHIREOAKS (STEETLEY): Nottinghamshire v Lancashire.

June comes in like a wet blanket

The first of June brought no respite for cricketers as they emerged from one of the wettest Mays in memory. Kent were first in action in the Benson and Hedges Cup quarter-finals against Hampshire at Canterbury at around 1.30, and Lancashire started against Northamptonshire at Old Trafford at 5.0, but elsewhere it was a wash-out.

Torrential thunderstorms in the early hours of the morning completely washed out yesterday's play at Chelmsford, where Essex were due to meet Warwickshire. The teams reported to the ground to find large areas of it covered in water and the ground staff busy trying to pump it off

Kent's match at Canterbury was delayed, but the fact that play could begin at 1.30 reflected tremendous credit on the performance of Kent's "whale", the surface-water-removing machine which operated nonstop once the rain subsided. By 11.0 they had cleared more than 5,000 gallons of water

GOLF
HANKLEY COMMON: Pro-am championship, area final: 63: Moor Valley (N Tokely and T Sprazley); 66: Worplesdon (J Christine and G Lambert); Kingswood (D Ingram and J Wells).

Sparkling Fowler delights

By John Woodcock

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire have scored 186 for 2 off 42.4 overs.

Only because of the insistence of the umpires was there any play at all in yesterday's Benson and Hedges quarter final between Lancashire and Northamptonshire. Neither captain thought much of the idea of starting, the ground having been at the centre of several heavy overnight storms; but the ground staff, prompted by Messrs Meyer and Oslear, beavered away until, by 5pm, conditions were just about good enough.

Fowler carried on where he had left off on Monday evening, when he reached 156 not out before Lancashire declared against Yorkshire. Yesterday he set the innings going with rare gusto, driving the ball with a flourish through the covers and working it between mid-on and mid-wicket as though there was nothing to it. O'Shaughnessy, who went in with him, played nicely while 40 were made for the first wicket and when Hayes came in he, too, found his form of the Roses match.

If there were times when the fielders were not entirely sure of their footing, Northampton had chosen to chance that when Cook, for the 10th successive time, won the toss. It was Fowler's sparkling batting much more than the state of the ground, which gave Lancashire the initiative. he played rather as Bob Barber used to do, once he had decided that cricket was a simple, uncomplicated fame so long as one threw the bat at the ball.

In the end, of course, Lancashire were delighted they had played and the umpires were vindicated for having said that they should. When, off the fourth ball of the last over of the day, Fowler was very well caught and bowled by Lamb, he and Hayes had added 146 in 29 overs. For half and hour they had had Northampshire on the run, with Hayes by then outshining Fowler.

Fowler's only chance was when he had made 76, Cook diving to his left at short mid wicket, for a misdirected hook off Mallender. Williams bowled 11 overs of steady off breaks; Kapel Dev had a good but unlucky opening spell and Lamb got the odd ball past the bat. With 12.2 overs of their innings left and Clive Lloyd still to come, Lancashire will be aiming for 260 today.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler c and b T M Lamb	97
S J O'Shaughnessy b Williams	8
F C Hayes not out	72
Extras (b 1, l-b 2, w 4, n-b 2)	9
Total (2 wkts, 42.4 overs)	186

D P Hughes, *C H Lloyd, J Simmons, †C Maynard, M Watkinson, P J W Allott and Folley to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–40, 2–186.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: *G Cook, W Larkins, A J Lamb, R G Williams, Kapil Dev, D S Steele, D J Capel, †G Sharp, T M Lamb, N A Mallender, B J Griffiths.

Umpires: D O Oslear and B J Meyer.

OTHER MATCHES
CARDIFF: Glamorgan 153 for 9 (J A Hopkins 67) R J Ratnayake 4 for 28); Sri Lankans 154 for 3 (R L Dias 80 not out, R L D Mendis 60 not out). The Sri Lankans won by seven wickets.

SECOND XI COMPETITION
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire 137 for 8, (R Scott 69 not out, G V Palmer 4 for 34) v Somerset.

GOLF: AMERICANS STRUGGLE IN THE COLD

Last green winner for Plaxton

By Peter Ryde

Jonathan Plaxton, aged 21, scored a fine victory yesterday in the first round on the matchplay stage of the Amateur golf championship at Turnberry. He defeated on the last green James Hallett, an American who finished leading amateur in US Masters this year.

Americans had shown their strength by winning 20 places in the last 64, but a cold north easterly wind with driving rain was harldy in their favour yesterday. Hallett was a dangerous competitor with greater length than Plaxton, but vulnerable because he hits a high ball, more effective no doubt at Augusta than at Turnberry seaward holes.

At the eighth and ninth Plaxton increased anearly lead to three up with two splendid one-irons. His driving generally was more accurate but he let one go a the 13th and paid the penalty. At the 15th came a classic example of "playing two more", Plaxton having to hole a return putt of seven feet for his four after being plugged in a bunker with his opponent's ball five feet away in two. Hallett's missing of that putt was crucial; he won back the 17th with a birdie, but Plaxton's approach putt at the 18th from off the green to keep his lead absolutely safe.

Bill Hoffer, the first Walker Cup American to be beaten in matchplay, fell to Gordon MacDonald, a Scottish International, who went two up at the sixth striking a driver to 15ft and holding for two. He was out in 36 and three up, as were Plaxton and Oldcorn. Good figures in foul weather which got worse until the Royal and Ancient's four "motor-mops" were called in to clear flooded greens.

Without them play might have stopped for the day; as it was they had their troubles and the match between Keppler and Rose took nearly five hours without there being more than one hole in it. Keppler hit better shots but Rose scrambled well. All square at the turn, they halved every hole coming in except the 15th which Keppler won, hitting the green with a one-iron.

FIRST ROUND: A Martinez bt J S Thomson, 4 and 3; A Oldcorn bt I Brotherston, 6 and 4; T Philpot (US) bt E Mcgoldrick (US), 5 and 4; P Parkin bt S Campbell, 4 and 2; J Plaxton bt J Hallet (US), 1 hole; A Peirse bt D Suddards (SA), 3 and 2; C Laurence bt S Morrison, 1 hole; J A Thomson bt S King, 1 hole; J A Thomson bt S King, 1 hole; B Dunlop bt I Carslaw, 3 and 2; D Tentis (US) bt G Bell, 5 and 4; G Macdonald bt B Hoffer (US), 3 and 2; M Walls bt P Malone, 6 and 5; J Hawksworth bt V Gavalas (US), 6 and 4; K Frandsen (US) bt G Murray, 5 and 4; W Case (US) bt B Tuten (US), 3 and 1.
S Keppler bt A Rose 1 hole; W Malley (US) bt A Godillot (Fr), two holes; G Starkmann (US) bt D Barke (US), 5 and 4; P Deeble bt J Veghte (US), 1 hole; A Currie bt P Mcevoy, 2 and 1; J Moffat bt R Sonnier (US), 2 and 1; P Hedges bt P Snowden, 3 and 2; J Sigel (US) bt W Musto (US), 6 and 5; R Van Niekert (SA) bt L Carbonetti (Arg), 3 and 2; G Lewis (US) bt J–L Schnider (Fr), 3 and 2; J Holtgrieve (US) bt W Kelly, 6 and 5; R Willcox bt J Milligan, at 19th, A Pickles bt N Webber, 1 hole; T Foreman (US) bt D James (SA), 3 and 2; G Shaw wo B Wylie (Can), Retired hurt; C Button bt G Bennett (US) 6 and 5; M Thompson bt E Pery (Fr), 7 and 6

Man who could upstage Ballesteros

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

The Silk Cut Masters tournament, replacing the sadly defunct Dunlop Masters of honourable antiquity, has drawn a formidable field to St Pierre, Chepstow, this week. Severiano Ballesteros, the United States Master, is there fresh from his first success in Europe at Sandwich last week. So, too, is Nick Faldo, a winner already three times this year, and Greg Norman, professing to have recovered his confidence after treatment for cartilage, and Sandy Lyle, narrowly beaten by Ballesteros last Sunday.

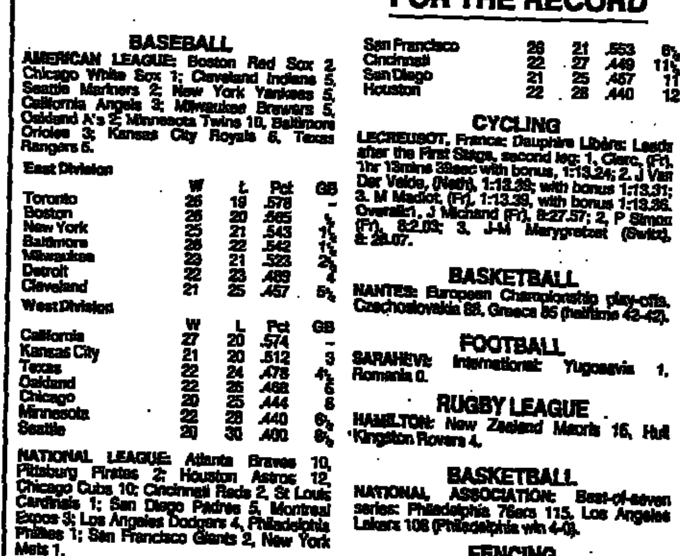
But they will all take a position backstage in the presence of an American of remarkable recent history. He is Calvin Peete, a black man (itself an oddity) of nearly 40 (almost as improbable) who last year came from nowhere to secure a place among the leaders in the United States (curiouser and curiouser).

He moved up from 43rd place in the money list to fourth, dislodging Tom Watson of all people, with his fourth victory of the season. He won at Atlanta 11 days ago and was seventh last week in Jack Nicklaus's Memorial tournament at Muirfield Village, so he is a man in form, no one-season wonder.

All this would have seemed a distant dream in 1966 when he first picked up a golf club. He was one of 18 children by his father through two marriages, and discovered early in life that his lot would be to go out and earn some money to help out the family budget. Yet, last year, he earned $318,470 (£202,000) in prize money alone; this year he has already won more than $175,000 (£111,000).

All that, and, apparently, a course that suits his style perfectly this week. "You have to play the drive right, here", he said, and nobody does that better. Of the welter of statistics spewed out by the computer on the American tour, the only two that really matter are those concerning driving accuracy and greens in regulation. He was first in both categories. He is, in so many ways then, a welcome guest on the European circuit.

FOR THE RECORD



BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Boston Red Sox 2, Chicago White Sox 1; Cleveland Indians 5, Seattle Mariners 2; New York Yankees 5, California Angels 3; Milwaukee Brewers 5, Oakland A's 2; Minnesota Twins 10, Baltimore Orioles 3; Kansas City Royals 6, Texas Rangers 5.

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Toronto	26	19	.578	–
Boston	26	20	.565	½
New York	25	21	.543	1½
Baltimore	26	22	.542	1½
Milwaukee	23	21	.523	2½
Detroit	22	23	.489	4
Cleveland	21	25	.457	5½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
California	27	20	.574	–
Kansas City	21	20	.512	3
Texas	22	24	.478	4½
Oakland	22	26	.458	5
Chicago	20	25	.444	6
Minnesota	22	28	.440	6½
Seattle	20	30	.400	8½

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves 10, Pittsburg Pirates 2; Houston Astros 12, Chicago Cubs 10; Cincinnati Reds 2, St Louis Cardinals 1; San Diego Padres 5, Montreal Expos 3; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, Philadelphia Phillies 1; San Francisco Giants 2, New York Mets 1.

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
St Louis	25	18	.581	–
Montreal	22	21	.512	3
Philadelphia	20	20	.500	3½
Pittsburgh	18	24	.429	6½
Chicago	17	28	.378	9
New York	16	28	.364	9½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	32	14	.696	–
Atlanta	30	17	.638	2½
San Francisco	26	21	.553	6½
Cincinnati	22	27	.449	11½
San Diego	21	25	.457	11
Houston	22	28	.440	12

CYCLING
LECREUSOT, France: Dauphine Libére: Leads after the First Stage, second leg: 1, Clerc, (Fr), 1hr 13mins 38sec with bonus, 1:13.24; 2, J Van Der Velde, (Neth), 1:13.38; with bonus 1:13.31; 3, M Madiot, (Fr), 1:13.39, with bonus 1:13.36. Overall: 1, J Michand (Fr), 8:27.57; 2, P Simon (Fr), 8:2.03; 3, J-M Marygretzat (Switz), 8:28.07.

BASKETBALL
NANTES: European Championship play-offs. Czechoslovakia 88, Greece 85 (halftime 42-42).

FOOTBALL
SARAHEVE: International: Yugoslavia 1, Romania 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE
HAMILTON: New Zealand Maoris 16, Hull Kingston Rovers 4.

BASKETBALL
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Best-of-seven series: Philadelphia 76ers 115, Los Angeles Lakers 108 (Philadelphia win 4-0).

FENCING
ALDERSHOT: Inter Services championships: Men's challenge trophy: 1, Royal Air Force, 4; 2 Army, 2; 3, Royal Navy, 0. Women's foil: 1, Army; 2, Royal Naval Service; 3, Women's Royal Air Force.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: France 1, Belgium 1 (in Luxembourg).
EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Group 2: Finland 0, USSR 1. Group three: Denmark 2, Hungary 1.

Tuesday's results

FOOTBALL
British Championship
N IRELAND (0) 0 - WALES (0) 1

TODAY'S FIXTURES

(11.0 to 7.30)

Benson and Hedges Cup
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Warwickshire.
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Middlesex.
CANTERBURY: Kent v Hampshire.
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Northamptonshire.

Other matches
HOVE: Sussex v the Australians (55 overs).
THE OVAL: Surrey v the Pakistanis (45 overs).

Second XI competition
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Somerset.
SHIREOAKS (STREETLY): Nottinghamshire v Lancashire.
KNOWLE AND DORRIDGE: Warwickshire v Middlesex.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Gloucestershire.
BRADFORD: Yorkshire v Galmorgan.

Schools fixtures
Brighton v MCC XI; Dean Close v Stowe; Eton v Marlborough; Magdalen CS, Oxford v Exeter; St Edmund's, Canterbury v Beverley; Sedbergh v Cumbria Schools Under-19s; Trinity, Croydon v Sutton Valence; Uppingham v Leicestershire Schools Under-19s; Wellington (Berks) v Free Foresters; Wrekin v Bishop's Stortford; Wycliffe v Gloucester Gypsies.

FOOTBALL
THURSDAY FIXTURES: FOUR NATION TOURNAMENT: Semi–Professional (at Scarborough): Italy v Scotland (kick-off 3.00) England v Netherland (kick-off 8.00).

RUGBY UNION: TEAM FOR FIRST INTERNATIONAL

Lions choice to All Blacks liking

From Don Cameron, Christchurch

The All Black coach, Bryce Rope, had a quiet smile on his face yesterday when he heard the British Isles team to face his side in the first international at Lancaster Park on Saturday. Rope and his fellow selectors Sten Hill and Brian Lochore had, before they picked the New Zealand team, attempted to forecast the Lions side.

Apart from the necessary omission of John Carleton on the right wing and the choice of Ian Stephens ahead of Staff Jones as loose head prop, the Lions team was, Mr Rope said very much as he and his colleagues had predicted. His smile was not solely based on his own perspicacity, but that the choice of the Lions centres and scrum half may well have removed two of the All Blacks defensive problems.

By chosing David Irwin and Robert Ackerman as the midfield backs the Lions have presented the All Blacks with two sturdy but generally predictable opponents, rather than call on the speed and elusiveness which Michael Kirenan has shown occasionally on tour.

If the All Blacks have a chink in their defensive armour it could be at Stephen Pokere at centre, and he will appreciate the straight-forward running of Ackerman rather than Kiernan.

Predictably one supposes the Lions have prefered Holmes, very much the form half of the home season, ahead of Roy Laidlaw. Holmes has the dynamic impact of a good loose forward, but his pass is rather laboured and behind scrum and lineout he treads what has become a fairly predictable path. Laidlaw has more speed and flair on the break, the kind of imp who could thumb his nose at set-piece defence – the man who could worry the All Blacks.

However, the Lions may be excused if they have taken the conservative approach for their form has been so variable in the five warm-up games that they might have taken a huge risk if they had chosen a side more geared to running and scheming attack.

Dusty Hare must have run Hugo MacNeill very close for the full back position, although neither has been in totally convincing form. However, Hare was tidy in the nondescript match against Mid-Canterbury on Tuesday, and he did launch one ot two affective counter-attacks, something the Lions have tried very seldom on tour.

Trevor Ringland has benefitted by Carletons concussion, and has looked eager and enterprising, but he is a young man of rather wayward habits. He took two very valuable tries against Manawatu last Saturday, but on Tuesday he had room to spare in the right corner but allowed himself to be stifled into touch by a large and rather ponderous prop forward.

Peter Winterbottom has won the open-side flank position ahead of Jim Calder. Winterbottom is the fastest of the two over the ground, but Calder looks the more effective at hunting for the ball on the ground and at reading the thread of the attack. He looks rather more suited to the nose-to-the-ground battle in the loose that dictates in internationals these days just who controls the loose ball at the tackle.

The rest of the froward selection was predictable and, as luck would have it, Wales have won the major share of the team with six players in the fifteen and the remaining two in thereserves. Ireland have five which leaves rathet small pickings for Englans and Scotland with two apiece.

British Lions: H MacNeill, T Ringland, D Irwin, R Ackerman, R Baird, O Campbell, T Holmes, I Stephens, C Fitzgerald, G Price, M Colcough, R Norster, J Squire, I Paxton, P Winterbottom. Reserves: C Deans, S Jones, J Beattie, R Laidlaw, G Evans, J Rutherford.



David Irwin: a sturdy centre but perhaps too predictable

Man in the middle of a storm

Ashburton, (AFP) – The French referee, Francois Palmade, is emerging as the key man in Saturday's first international match between the British Lions and the All Blacks here.

Palmade's possibly decisive role has been highlighted by the dispute between the Lions and New Zealand teams over the legalities of certain rucking seen on the tour. The Lions manager, Willie John McBride, has gone to great lengths to spotlight what he regards as foul play and this may have been a clear attempt to draw Palmade's attention the problem. If that is so, the Lions might gain some sort of advantage from the refereeing of a neutral in Saturday's international match.

In a sense, the storm created by McBride's words following the Lions victory at Manawatu on Saturday was both justified and unjustified. Television coverage clearly showed Manawatu's former All Black lock, Oliver, stamping the Lions captain, Fitzgerald, on the head in a second-half ruck.

McBride was correct to say: "That is not part of the game in our book. Players would be sent off at home for that."

Palmade is already known as a man firmly opposed to violent play. He is experienced enough as an official to handle whatever arises on Saturday, without the Lions management shouting warnings.

BOXING

Spanking new Bruno American style

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The first year of Frank Bruno's world championship course is over. He finished with a 100 per cent record, stopping every one of his 16 opponents inside five rounds. But in view of the fact that none of them was able to seriously test the Wandsworth giant's chin, it is difficult to tell what progress has been made in the direction of the world title.

Over the last 14 months he has done everything asked of him but, because of the poor quality of opponents, his learning has been slow and even with more adventurous matchmaking it could take another two years before we find out how solid is the flesh behind that solid right hand that can destroy anyone in the world.

From the plans of Terry Lawless, Bruno's manager, it seems that the heavyweight's connections are hoping for world title rather sooner that two years. With Joe Bugner out of the way, Bruno can start making tracks Holmesward. That is why Mr Lawless is taking Bruno to the United States. Lawless hopes that while there Bruno will be able to spar with top men like Dokes, Page, and Witherspoon, and perhaps even get in a contest with a lesser figure.

Bruno should not feel too diffident about mixing in such elevated company for on Tuesday night at the Albert Hall he destroyed Barry Funches, of New York, with an uppercut in the fifth round. Funches had gone eight rounds with Eddie Gregg, who had knocked out Reynoldo Snipes as an amateur. Snipes today is a leading contender for Holmes's title.

But there are certain worrying aspects about Bruno's boxing that I am sure Mr Lawless hopes will be cured, notably Bruno's stiffness which gives him poor mobility in the close encounters. Against Funches Bruno not only looked wooden chasing him but in the close exchanges his usually neat work became ragged.

He reminded me of an allotment – all dishevelled orderliness – and in the words of that Hollywood heavyweight, Humphrey Bogart, Bruno's ability to do something about it did not "amount to a hill of beans".

This was perhaps because of the lack of sparring partners at his gym in Canning Town who can correct the big man's mistakes with a clout on the chin. No doubt he will find plenty of Americans eager to do that and by the end of the summer we could see a brand new Bruno.

Coach chosen

Frankfurt (AFP)–West Germany have chosen a Frenchman, Charles Roesch, as the new coach of their national table tennis tearn. He takes up his duties on July 1.

POINT TO POINT

Miss Harper at her best on Baulking Byway

By Ian Reid

Baulking Byway, running for the first time under rules, was an appropriate winner of the RMC Group Ladies' Championship at Chepstow on Bank Holiday. His spectacular burst of finishing speed put paid to Sporran Lad's valliant attempt to lead from start to finish.

Owned and bred by Ann Bray, his dam being a sister to that great hunter, Baulking Green, he was brilliantly ridden by Rosemary Harper, secretary of the Point to Point Owners Association, who qualified him from her Cotswold stable, together with the useful Housemistress.

Mrs. Gordon Spratt's Little Bilsham won the Webster's Yorkshire Bitter Men's championship almost as easily after the only danger, Urser, had blundered badly at the second last fence.

The rearranged Owners' Club meeting at Woodford, run with exemplery efficiency last Thursday, started with an enterprising venture, an open race for mares. This was preceded by a show class for those declared to run judged on conformation, breeding and racecourse performance, with prizes of £100, £50 and £25 donated by Land Rover Ltd.

First prize was won by Bunny Tarry's Spartan Lace, (also judged the best turned out mare), but although she started favourite in the race, she was never in the hunt. Scriven Girl, ridden by Willie Bryan, held off the challenges first of Persue, and then of Gypsy heather.

Only four of the 43 entries turned out for the Same Tractors Ladies' Open, in which the odds-on Highgate Lady was nearly a fence behind Pacify on the first circuit, but caught him at the last fence to win by six lengths.

Britway looked all over the winner of the New Forest Open at Larkhill last Saturday, having gone clear of Good and Merry entering the straight with the rest of the field of 17 well behind. However he made a complete hash of the last, enabling Good and Merry to overtake him on the run-in.

Peter Greenall went to Tweseldown to ride Bingsale (which he had sold to Philip Scouller after the end of the season) in the Isle of Wight Open. But Bingsale could do no better than finish third to Rutland Street and Optomism.

Brockie Law and Teresa Webber gained consolation for their narrow defeat at the last meeting here by beating Lucky Rew (Emma Newton) and Keep in the Ladies' Open, after Barb's Beau had fallen when disputing the lead three out.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS: Ystrad: Hunt: Red Vein. Restricted: Western Princess. Adjacent: Yellow Jersey. Ladies: Drumnan. Open: Old Vince. Maiden (I): Turntail. Maiden (II): Pramonds Last.

Dilley is the ideal somatotype on the new Kent road to fitness

The shape of cricketers to come

If ever there were a competition to find "Mr Cricket", George Popplewell is confident he knows who would win. "He has a highly muscular and athletic frame and is in the same category as Daley Thompson. He's almost the perfect athletic specimen."

In Mr Popplewell's Brave New World of somatotyping, that assessment is encoded as 2-6-2 beside the name of DILLEY, GRAHAM ROY. Every player on the books of the Kent Country Cricket Club has been processed and the scientists are eulogising over the shape of the 24-year-old fast bowler Graham Dilley. It is doubtful if any other cricketer in England could match his rating.

George Popplewell is Director of Physical Education at Kent University and he is also coach to the British Weightlifting team. With the help of an orthopaedic consultant and a physiotherapist, he is masterminding a new training technique for cricketers based upon somatotyping.

"It's the science of pairing physical build with temperament," he explained. "We draw up a chart for each player and work out a series of special diets and exercises for their particular body shape. When the players reach their ideal weight it's written into their contracts that they must stick to it."

Old-time cricketers calling at the university gymnasium in Canterbury to watch Kent training would wince. With sweat pouring from the players as they indulge in something called "explosive strength", any thoughts of coming out of retirement would be quickly dispelled.

"I must admit," said Mr Popplewell, "that several distinguished former first-class cricketers have been horrified at what we're doing. But the game has changed and this 'explosive strength' routine is devised specially for the one-day game. It gives the players the ability to drive with their legs, defy gravity and cover space quickly. They need speed, strength and explosiveness to get their bats in when there's a run-out pending, or to whip out to the boundary to retrieve the ball."

Derek Underwood grimaced and grudgingly nodded in agreement. Now 37 and with nearly 20,000 first-class overs behind him, no doubt a routine called "conserving energy" had crossed his mind.

The players, in the main, have adapted well to this new cricket science. A fitness fanatic, Alan Knott positively enjoys it and most of the younger players seen to relish the training. But the big success has been Dilley. In the past his attitude has been questioned and he has come in for some unwarranted barracking from supporters. Now he is beginning to silence the critics.

Natural plus

"He has been exemplary," Mr Popplewell said. "He's lost over a stone. He's in great shape and all his rhythm and confidence are oozing back. He's a natural and there's nothing to stop him going right to the top with his positive attitude."

The new Dilley started to emerge in South Africa in the winter. "Fitness is an epidemic out there," he said. "I felt so well I just wanted to run and play sport. I worked hard and felt much better."

He now weighs 15st and, if anything, feels he may even be little too fit and not quite heavy enough for his 6ft 3½in frame. As he watched Dilley bowl impressively in the nets, the former Kent and England captain, Colin Cowdrey, sounded a warning note.

"You can overdo it. It's easy to become obsessed with fitness. Fast bowlers like Dilley don't want to scale down too much. There wasn't a lot af science around in my time. Remember Fred Trueman? He was pretty broad in the beam. . .and he wasn't a bad bowler."



Dilley: a natural alpha?

The slimmer Dilley will also try a new psychological approach to his game. In the past, so many people advised him about his action he became confused. This season he aims to bowl the way he wants. He said: "I'm also going out there to enjoy it. . .and win something for Kent. If I get my Test place back, then that's fine."

According to Mr Popplewell, that kind of positive thinking all comes from Dilley's new feeling of well-being. He is optimistic that it will spread through the team. "They've already got the skill and knowledge and we hope we've added the extra dimension." And if Kent can recapture some of the glory of the 1970s, when they won 12 trophies, it will not be without a certain irony. Mr Popplewell is a Yorkshireman.

Michael Field

Commercial property/Baron Phillips

Record rent set for Cheapside

Terms were finally agreed last week for the letting of Atlas House on Cheapside, ending months of intense market speculation over whether a record rent was being established in this part of the City. Mr Christopher Peacock, of letting agents Jones Lang Wootton, has confirmed that agreement had been reached on the 45,000 sq ft block owned by Jardine Matheson. But he refused to disclose details of the rent, or the name of the tenant.

It is understood that the agreed rent is a shade under £32 a sq ft. Although this is not a record for the City it set new levels for the Cheapside area, which is to the west of the Bank of England and a short distance from the established banking quarter. Mr Peacock said JLW could not reveal the name of the tenant at least until completion, which is expected later this month. Again it is widely believed the tenant is the Japanese industrial and financial conglomerate Mitsubishi which is understood to have been negotiating over the refurbished building for the past six months.

The building, on five upper and two lower ground floors, was acquired by Jardine Matheson almost two years ago from Aquis Securities for around £9.25m. JLW were the agents acting for JM in the purchase. At the time the block, built around the turn of the century, was occupied by Data Stream, but it was bought on the basis that the Hoare Govett subsidiary would vacate Atlas House. Since the financial information service moved out, the building has been undergoing a major facelift which should be completed towards the end of October.

If Mitsubishi is the new tenant then it may relocate staff from other City offices such as London Wall and Lombard Street. The corporation is already established in office space directly across the road from Atlas House in Bow Bell House, Bread Street, EC4.

The letting confirms increasing confidence in the prime City market despite the surfeit of office space on its fringes. Agents believe that at about £32 a sq ft, the rent is good without reflecting an overheating of the prime market. Anything higher, said one agent, would have been "over the top and a little too warm for comfort".



Queensgate Developments has let its 11,200 sq ft office scheme in the centre of Maidenhead, Kidwells Park House, to Northern Telcom. The development, on land formerly owned by the Maidenhead United Reformed Church, has received a commendation from the local Civic Society.

Richard Ellis commented this week that interest in the former Barclays Bank building in Lombard Street is mounting as prospective purchasers compile their offers. It is believed that the successful bid will be announced towards the end of this month. There has also been a little cheer in the City fringe market, as a further 40,000 sq ft of the 500,000 sq ft Cutlers Gardens development, near Liverpool Street Station, came under offer.

MEPC meanwhile confirmed that it has let a further floor to the First National Bank of Chicago in its 200,000 sq ft Long Acre office building, near Covent Garden. The bank, which is moving from the City, will occupy five floors covering about 110,000 sq ft. Mr Chris Benson, MEPC's managing director, said the building is now 90 per cent let.

● The extent of troubled Canadian developer Daon Development Corporation's problems are seen from its quarterly figures to the end of January. In those three months Daon reported a net loss of C$10,768m (£5,500m) on total revenue of C$172,179m, compared with a loss of C$575,000 on revenue of C$229,368m in the same period last year.

In his report to shareholders Mr Jack Poole, Daon's president, said the three months' results reflected the continued weak real estate markets in every region. "It is unrealistic to suggest any substantial turnaround in financial results is likely to occur until at least the latter half of the year", he said.

As with the corporation's year end results, the quarter's figures are tentative pending completion of a debt restructuring programme with leading lenders.

● Vacant office accommodation in Edinburgh has fallen for the fourth successive quarter, Strutt & Parker reports in its latest survey on the city. Space available for immediate occupancy has fallen to 742,000 sq ft in the first three months of the year, a decrease of 4 per cent.

The agents comment that supply is likely to continue to fall over the short term, but dwindling space is not being reflected in higher rents. Strutt & Parker say that prime central Edinburgh rents are beginning to harden in the £5.25 to £6 a sq ft range. Rents are cheaper in Edinburgh than either Glasgow or Aberdeen, but because of high rates the city is Scotland's most expensive office location.

● Birmingham-based developers and construction group William Sapcote & Sons is continuing its policy of offering cut-rate industrial buildings. Rents as low as 49p a sq ft are being offered on restored industrial properties in Houghton Street and Union Street, West Bromwich, through letting agents Chesshire Gibson & Co. The mainly small units are being offered on a sliding scale of rental. Over the first three years of the lease, rents increase from 49p a sq ft to 55p a sq ft. Sapcote is heavily undercutting local rents which would normally be almost twice as high.

● Hardanger Properties has spent £780,000 acquiring a freehold shop unit in Wigan and the Old Crown House in Lichfield, Staffs. The two properties are expected to have an investment value of around £1.2m following extensive refurbishment.

Commercial and Industrial Property

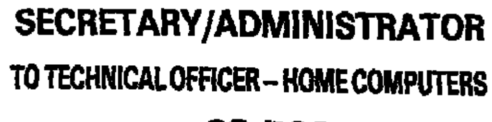
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Telephone 01-499 8070

The International English Schools are searching for very special people to join their happy, hardworking team at Marble Arch:

1. RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST (22-25). A confident person of good appearance educated to A level standard with excellent typing and telephone manner. Salary c £5,000/£5,500.

2. ADMISSIONS SECRETARY (25-30). A Senior Secretary/Administrator able to work under pressure to assist with the day-to-day administration of the schools. Knowledge of Arabic a distinct advantage. Salary c £7,000/£7,500.

Immediate start for both positions. Please telephone Carol Lampen 262 6886 or 402 3980.

SECRETARY/ P.A.

required for the Director of a holding company whose main activities are in property, wine and restaurants. Good typing, some knowledge of bookkeeping and the ability to work on own initiative desirable. Salary £6,700 with review after 3 months.

Please apply in writing to:
South of the Border Holdings Ltd, 20 Rugby St, London WC1.

Imperial College
(University of London)

SECRETARY

With good background of education and secretarial training (including shorthand) required to work in a professors office. Enthusiasm, initiative and ability to work in a team essential. Willingness to learn word processing required.

Salary in range £5,242 – £6,173. College leavers considered.

Applications with C.V. to Miss R. Burgess, Dept of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College, London, SW7 2BX.

Enquiries to 01-589 5111 ext. 2440.

PART TIME well educated Sec for prestigious Co in W1: all skills necessary: £3,900 (3 days). Call Jane. 580 9183/1617. Penthouse Pers Cons.

INTERIOR DESIGNER Chelsea requires imaginative interested numerate assistant with good shorthand & driving licence. 382 0173.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

£4.20 PER HOUR as a SH/Secretary with a knowledge of a Diamond 5 or 7 Word Processor in an interesting indefinite booking for a Senior Director of a City company. Start 6th June. 491 4764. Thames Temporaries (Rec Con).

SEC/PA for partner of estate agents (s/h & audio) in comfortable converted house in W1: £7,000. Call June. 580 9183/1617. Penthouse Pers Cons.

£8,500+ Mortgage subsidy, shorthand secretary who has previously worked for a company secretary, needed by a City bank, lots of scope. 377 8600. Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

TEMPTING TIMES

BEGIN MONDAY
Monday – Thursday Booking
Splendid Publishing World booking for S/H Sec. at Director's level working Monday to Thursday each week for a few months. Top rate. Ring for full details.

Covent Garden Bureau
53 Fleet St., EC4
01-353 7696

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECRETARY

Personable experienced Secretary required for well established West End public relations consultancy. Salary circa £6,500.

CALL GAVIN POWER
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SECRETARY/JUNIOR PA we are a small friendly company where ability & enthusiasm help you to progress. We seek a presentable, articulate person educated to A level standard with accurate secretarial skills (100/50 wpm) to join our team & become involved with a variety of duties including liaison with the press & meeting clients. College leaver considered. Salary c£6,000+ free lunches. Call Amanada on 01-242 1281 or interview.

PR SEC with s/h required for Co. in SW3. Interesting & varied work for willing and enthusiastic person, age mid 20s. £6,500+. aae. phone Frances OV Selection (Emp Agy) 828 8346.

P.R. DIRECTOR requires an experienced and imaginative secretary with good skills. Plenty of variety. Press liaison and £7,000 + P.A. Phone 628 4200 Ann Warrington Secretarial Careers.

RECEPTIONIST. Bright, cheerful Receptionist/Typist required for busy Harley St house who enjoys working with people and can cope under pressure. Salary negotiable. Hours 9-5.30. Contact 935 3169.

£9,000. Efficient flexible Secretary (25-35) is required to run a small friendly Chelsea office. Must have good skills and a fair grasp of Bookkeeping. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

£8,000+. Very good co benefits is offered by major West End co to a PA/Sec (27-35) with good skills who is friendly, outgoing and has initiative. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

£8,500. Knightsbridge-based businessman needs a PA/Sec (25-35), with good skills, an interest in finance and the ability to deal with his clients. Sense of humour essential. – 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

SUPER PA/SEC required for small friendly firm of Mayfair Estate Agents. Plenty of variety, working for principal and on residential sales. Salary c £7,000 pa. Phone Astrid on 437 7592.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY (French). £7,500+ for International Co. based in London. 25+ with good sec skills. Excellent prospects. – Tel. 636 4266 A & F Group Cons.

M.E.P. seeks secretary, some experience, good shorthand. Must be willing to travel. Knowledge of French useful. £6,500 P.A. Call 628 7531.

SECRETARY, £8,000, Mayfair for small sales team of antiquarian bookshop: lots of job involvement. Belle Emp Agy. 404 4655.

PUBLISHERS, WC1, require Part-time Typist to prepare copy for prestige year book on a word processor: an interest and knowledge of horses and racing would be an advantage. Previous word processor experience not essential. Apply: Sagittarius Blood Stock. 01-836 4629.

MAYFAIR £7,500 Our client a small Manufacturing Company seeks a PA/Secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely pleasant and delegates well. 100/60 skills needed. Age 25-45. Please call 499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

Sales and Marketing Appointments

General Sales Manager
HOWSON-ALGRAPHY U.K. DIVISION

One of the World's major printing plate manufacturers and graphic art suppliers, seeks an outstanding manager to take charge of domestic sales operations.

The U.K. Division has annual sales exceeding £25 million, selling and distributing a comprehensive range of supplies and related equipment directly to printing companies, through its nationwide sales force, depot network and transport fleet.

Candidates, probably aged 35–45, will have already achieved an exceptional record of senior sales management in graphic arts or an industrial consumables environment. Essential qualities for this demanding post will be profit-orientated professionalism, imaginative flair and a determination to develop the Division towards its further growth objectives. Positive leadership, effective man-management and the ability to integrate successfully and work within a multi-discipline organisation will be needed.

This senior position, reporting to the Group Marketing Director, will carry a remuneration and benefits package commensurate with its responsibilities and importance, as well as the prospects of further career advancement in the Group.

Please send CV and details under personal and confidential cover to:
Ian Forman, Group Personnel Manager, Howson Algraphy Group, Coal Road, Seacroft, Leeds LS14 2AL.

Howson-Algraphy
A Vickers company

COSMETIC MARKET RESEARCH.
Up to £10,000 a.a.e.

This world famous company based West London is strengthening its team and requires a Marketing graduate with experience in the market research areas of FMCG or Cosmetics. In addition to excellent fringe benefits a progressive career is offered.
Please phone or write to:
Derek, Mistprestige.
Rec. Cons.
54/62 Regent St, W.1
01 437 1600

Commercial Director

Fruit Farm in Oxford
With substantial acreage, packhouse, cold storage etc., is seeking for long term employment a dynamic graduate in either accounting, economics, agricultural marketing or horticulture.
Excellent accomodation company car and other benefits for right applicant. Salary £12,000 – £15,000 per annum.
Reply: The Advertiser, Hailey House, Hailey, Near Benson, Oxfordshire, Oxon, OX9 6AD.

Non-Secretarial Appointments

RECEPTIONIST
£6,500

This small friendly creative company in W1 is seeking a well-presented, socially confident Receptionist for their attractive offices. You'll greet clients, handle a simple switchboard and deal with a variety of interesting administrative duties as well as some typing (45 wpm).

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

LETTINGS NEGOTIATOR required by estate agents in SW1. Initiative, intelligence and smart appearance more important than experience. Car driver. Cootes 828 1437.

PART TIME VACANCIES

CHILDREN'S CHARITY needs sec 3 afternoons and all day Friday. c. £3,000. – Covent Garden Bureau, 53, Fleet St., EC4, 01-353 7696.

TEMPTING TIMES

£4.10 ph

We have lots of work for experienced secretaries with speeds of 100/60 and a flexible approach. We particularly need to supplement our team with more electronic and memory typewriter users, who wish to use these skills in interesting senior level assignments throughout the West End and City.

Ring 437 1126, West End or 588 3535, City

Crone Corkill Recruitment Consultants

Fed up of being idle?
Lend us your secretarial expertise.
Earn excellent rates of pay.
Example £4.00 per hour audio/shorthand secs.
Tempted? Then call us for immediate temp work on 01-404 4933
Dawn Boscarato. (Rec Cons.)

Public Appointments

Science and Engineering Research Council

SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL

The Science and Engineering Research Council seeks a new Secretary in succession to Mr B W Oakley CBE.

The Council, the largest of the five Chartered Research Councils, spends some £250 million per annum, has a permanent staff of 2900 including those in four major research establishments, and makes grants for research and postgraduate training in universities and polytechnics across the whole range of science and engineering from fundamental research to the support of high technology intended to lay the long-term foundations for the future of UK industry. It is responsible for the participation of British scientists in international scientific collaborations like CERN and the European Space Agency.

The Secretary is responsible to the full-time Chairman of Council (who is the Accounting Officer) and deputises in his absence. The work of the Council requires close collaboration with the academic community, industry and the Departments of central government. The responsibilities of the Secretary cover the whole range of the Council's activities, and in particular the planning and execution of its policies, liaison with a wide range of research interests at home and abroad, and overall responsibility for the administration of the Council's affairs. The Secretary will need to carry conviction with academic and industrial communities as well as with government and to combine this with general managerial competence at high level. Experience in one or more of these fields and a sound understanding of scientific and technological developments are essential.

Like the other staff of the Council, the Secretary will be appointed on conditions similar to those of the Civil Service. The salary rate is linked to those of the higher grades of the Civil Service and is currently £27,015 per annum. The Secretary is based at the Council's Central Office in Swindon, but must expect to be in London or elsewhere for about two days a week. Some assistance with expenses of house sale/purchase may be available. The appointment will take effect on 1 September 1983, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Anyone interested in being considered for the appointment, or wishing to suggest the names of suitable candidates, is invited to write in confidence to the Chairman of the Council, Professor J F C Kingman FRS, Science and Engineering Research Council, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon SN2 1ET, by 24 June 1983.

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General Appointments

The Reference Division is one of the world's great research libraries and maintains an extensive collection of the world's important printed material in all subject fields. It is organised in 4 main Departments and its services include reference, photocopying, catalogue publications and exhibitions.

A new post has been established to control the planning and implementation of the technical processes of preservation, and transference of material from one medium to another including management of research; and provision of consultative services; training; and scholarly investigation into materials and printing. The Director will be responsible for over 350 staff, and for managing annual expenditure of over £5m.

Candidates will be expected to have considerable senior managerial experience gained in libraries, the book trade or other institutions with a significant conservation programme. Sympathy with the aims and tasks of the Library is essential together with a broad knowledge of conservation. Experience in commerce or industry would also be relevant.

SALARY: £20490-£22925. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote ref: G/5999.

BL

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c. £16,000 p.a. plus car

A unique and prestigious sales promotion role with a leading supplier of 'IT' products.
You will be responsible for the profitable development of business within a small number of institutional purchasing authorities.
Ideally the man or woman appointed will be around 35, have a technical degree and excellent presentation skills coupled with confidence and authority.
We shall also be looking for a minimum of four years senior negotiating experience with distributors/OEM's or major accounts in this general area.
Please send your CV (no application form at this stage) in confidence to Trevor Lee who is advising on this key appointment:

E.P.I. CONSULTANTS
70 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1PJ

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A key appointment - opportunity to build a corporate finance team from scratch in London - scope exists to become a 'Country Manager' within the short/medium term.



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LONDON **£35,000 - £40,000**

MERCHANT BANKING ARM OF A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL BANK

For this appointment, caused by international growth, we invite applications from corporate finance executives, aged 25-35, who have acquired at least 3 years practical experience in new issues and the Eurobond market in either London and/or New York. Candidates preferably will have a working knowledge of an additional European language, particularly French and/or Spanish or German. Responsibilities will cover advising Government and corporate clients on swaps, swap deals and structuring new packages in the Eurobond market. Initially up to 40% overseas travel will be necessary. The successful candidate will be called upon to build up a really powerful corporate finance team within 6-24 months. Initial salary negotiable, £35,000 - £40,000 + car, pension, subsidised mortgage facility, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference CFO 4175/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.

* Please only contact us if you are applying for the above position

Planning Inspectorate

An important role in decision-making

Planning Inspectors weigh evidence, take decisions on planning and enforcement appeals, and undertake a wide variety of other inquiry work under the Town and Country Planning Acts, Housing Acts and other statutes. It is work which offers an attractive combination of interest, challenge and responsibility.

It demands total commitment, stamina, self-confidence, high intellectual standards and self-motivation. Inspectors travel extensively throughout England and Wales and must attend the headquarters office in Bristol when required.

There are two levels of appointment. For Inspector, it is necessary to have had substantial relevant experience either of the operation of the Planning or Housing Acts or in a senior administrative or managerial post requiring knowledge of judicial or quasi-judicial procedures.

For Senior Inspector, direct experience at a responsible level in the preparation and implementation of development plans and of development control is essential.

All candidates must be corporate members of RTPI, RIBA, ICE, I MunE, or RICS; or be registered architects; or be lawyers called or admitted in England, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

SALARY (under review): Inspector £12695 – £15035; Senior Inspector £14375 – £18900. Starting salary may be above the minimum for the grade. Promotion prospects.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 27 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: G/392/4.

Departments of the Environment and Transport

BRITISH MUSEUM

The Deputy Director of the British Museum has recently retired from the post and the Trustees wish to appoint a successor at the earliest opportunity. The successful candidate will assist the Director in the general management of the Museum, with particular responsibility for budgetary and financial control, staff, and the works and services of the Museum.

Candidates with appropriate academic qualifications, must have substantial administrative and financial experience at a senior level, preferably in a Museum or similar institution.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

SALARY: £23075–£24405. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote ref: G/6001/1.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career's training

Helping to make practices perfect

Lynda King Taylor examines how solicitors can improve their public image

June 14 and 15 sees two separate conferences, sponsored by the Law Society for solicitors, called Developing and Improving your Practice.* This is the first time they have been run in London after a successful series in the regions attracted large numbers of solicitors, who are concerned about the increasing competition from suppliers of legal services who are not solicitors.

According to the Law Society, in a time of inflation and rising overheads solicitors' practices require greater cost effectiveness. Few solicitors, however, have had any management training, and though they may be technically well equipped and full of legal acumen, the actual skills of managing a business and staff relations are alien to many. It was over six years ago that Sir Geoffrey Howe, in a lecture to the Nottingham Law Society, pointed out that in the past the professions were fairly small groups of individuals serving a small clientele. In those circumstances, it was relatively easy to maintain good communications between members of a profession and their public.

But today the professions no longer serve a privileged minority and, as Sir Geoffrey pointed out, they meet the needs of, and depend upon, corporations, institutions and the public at large. Their clients are entitled to call upon them to discharge their duties, and these include assuring the client of the widest possible choice of professional advisers and the ways in which their services are rendered. Solicitors' tasks also involve the important obligation to provide a professional service which is efficient, answerable for its activities and with fees which are closely related to the actual cost of work performed. These services must be offered in a way, and upon a scale that enables them to reach the much larger corporate and individual public which are now likely to need them.

There is failure to do this, as shown by the proliferation of legal services by those who are not solicitors, and by the competition solicitors now face in areas of work which historically have been regarded as their sole preserve. The arrival of the programmed do-it-yourself legal service is another threat to solicitors, and the profession is having to come to terms with a new view of society no longer treats the solicitor with the same unquestioned and unquestioning repect, nor regards him as awe-inspiring and omnipotent.

Aubrey Wilson, the marketing authority and main speaker at the conference, believes that solicitors lack marketing motivation, but far more fundamental "is their deep seated revulsion for the market place".

The practice of marketing need not be loud, aggressive, crass or intrusive. It is a sophisticated art, and discipline. According to Graham Lee, the secretary for professional development at the Law Society and another main speaker, it is not now a question of whether solicitors should adopt marketing concepts to assist them to survive, and how well they will undertake the tasks involved. There is no body of knowledge, and little in the way of educational for training material to guide solitors through marketing procedures, and so the Professional & Public relations committee of the Law Society has been running these specialized conferences on practice development.

The Law Society has recently produced a film called *Perishing Solicitors* in an attempt to destroy some of the misunderstandings it feels the general public have. But it appreciates that it is solicitors themselves who require training in improving their own image.

Graham Lee believes this means that solicitors "must study the art of marketing, and learning as they will in the course of such study that marketing of their professional services can be undertaken in a way which is perfectly consistent with the rules of professional conduct and the ethics of the profession".

New skills will be needed by solicitors if they are to survive in their competitive marketplace, and retraining is not new to industry, but to the clique of the legal profession it has come as something of a shock. Their monopoly or privileged position no longer exists, and if they are to make their services better than any competitor and market their services in a way that clients know this, then many will have to go back to school to learn the skills of running a business in the very unfair world of the 1980s.

*Further details from the Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, WC2A 1PL.

How to block the brain drain

NEWSROUND

● Unless British companies offer better remuneration packages to their top executives, they can expect to see a continued 'brain drain' into self-employment, partnerships and jobs abroad. This fact, recently highlighted by Reward Regional Surveys, was confirmed by Eurosurvey, which has been surveying 3,000 companies in five European countries, including Britain. Peter Bryant, Eurosurvey's managing director in London, said: "The United Kingdom has potentially the most risk-orientated top management in northern Europe. Seventy-one per cent of British companies in our survey believe that top management should have a stake in the equity of the company, compared with 66 per cent in France, 65 per cent in Belgium and 48 per cent in Holland. The British figure is well worth commenting on, because it shows that we must stop educating out "risk taking" in our development and training programmes. If British companies don't support their more successful and innovative top executives, they will, of course, lose them to a brain drain that includes South Africa, as well as the United States and Europe.

● A new MBA degree is currently on offer from the Management Centre from Buckingham (UMCB). The qualification, based on the principles of "action learning", differs from conventional MBAs in that the course is built around the specific needs of the organization in which the participant is employed, and that participants are required to give an undertaking that they will continue to keep up to date after graduation. Their progress will be reviewed every five years.

Professor Gordon Wills, UMCB's principal, claims that the new degrees are more career-orientated and are "more likely to have an effect on promotional prospects". But the launch of the new qualification coincides with a survey of 80 of Britain's largest companies by Harbridge house, which claims that recruitment of MBA graduates generally continues to be "astonishingly low". Sixty per cent of the Harbridge sample preferring not to recruit MBAs at all because they demand salaries out of line with company salary structures, apply textbook solutions to company problems and "arouse more suspicion than respect".

Further details of the UMCB MBA course are availabe from The Management Centre from Buckingham, Castle Street, Buckingham, Bucks MK18 1BS. A detailed investigation of the effectiveness of MBA degrees on the job market will be published in the *Horizons* column during July.

● People unable to find full-time paid work may be interested in a new journal aimed at all those who are unemployed. The journal, published by the British Unemployment Resource Network (BURN) provides up-to-date information about groups of people out of paid work seeking to meet together, fight against their isolation and find and create work. The magazine is published five times a year, and an annual subscription costs £6 for groups with funding, £3.50 for individuals or groups without funding, and £1.50 for unemployed people. For futher details contact Andrew Howell, BURN, c/o Birmingham Settlement, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL.

AIRLINE STAFF REQUIRED

Reservation/Ticketing Agents – Traffic & Cargo Assistants
Accounts Assistants – Stenographers/Typists
Telephone Operators – General Clerks/Messengers

For the first 3 categories:-

Minimum qualifications – 'O' level with 3/4 years travel trade experience or 'A' level with a minimum of 1 year's travel trade experience.

For the other three categories educational qualifications relaxable.

Applicants must be under 26 years of age – in exceptional cases the age limit may be relaxed to 30 years.

Employment will be initially at the lowest grade with prospects of advancement. Benefits currently include holiday pay, pension scheme, London Weighting Allowance and eligibility for free/concessional air travel. In addition shift allowance will be paid to staff required to work early/late or at weekends. Staff may be required to work overtime due to operational reasons and will be paid at the applicable rate.

Applications to be forwarded with C.V. before 10th June 1983 to the Asst. Administration Manager, Air-India, 17/18, New Bond Street, London W1Y OBD.

All applications should clearly indicate in top right hand corner only one of the above six posts the application is intended to cover.

AIR-INDIA

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Full details in free brochure:–
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

1066 AND D DAY

Knowledgable person required between 11th June and 2nd July to lead visits and give a series of talks about the Military History of Normandy, William the Conqueror and D Day Landings. Should be car owner. Small fee + free holiday for family or friend. Please telephone Harold Chrystal on

HERTFORD 59054.

KEEN SCHOOL LEAVER with particular interest in electronics and video required by documentary and medical film/video production company. No actual qualifications but evidence of willingness to work unbelieveably hard. Atrociously low wages but definite possibility of improvement given evidence. Box No 0242H The Times.

THE WHITE HORSE on Parsons Green needs experienced responsible Bar/Cellar persons. Ring 736 2115.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Private international investment company seeks
EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE
to join management team. Must be free to travel extensively and work on own initiative. Salary and terms by appointment. Write with full C.V. to
Box 0215H The Times

CHARTERED SURVEYOR
WORCESTERSHIRE
Branch Manager for large firm of estate agents to manage successful branch office in pleasant country town. Vacancy arises due to expansion. Residential experience essential, prospects excellent, car provided.
ANDREW GRANT
F.R.I.C.S
59/64 FORGATE ST.,
WORCESTER
0905-24477

Executive Appointments

WATER COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY

The Association which was established in 1885 to represent the interests of Statutory Water Companies, is seeking a Director and Secretary to succeed the existing holder of this appointment who will retire at the end of the year.
The Association will have increasing responsibilities in its co-ordinating role for the Water Companies in the implementation of the Water Act 1983 and the Director and the Secretary will be responsible to The Council of the Association and will, in practice, report to the Chairman.
The person to be appointed should have a knowledge of statutory bodies and Government Departments and be used to working with Committees. Although not essential, it is desirable that the person should be a qualified solicitor.
Salary £25,000 p.a. plus pension rights and provision for a car.
Applications should be submitted in writing to: – Director and Secretary, Water Companies' Association, 14 Great College Street, London, SW1P 3RX.
on or before 24th June, 1983.

University of London
(British Postgraduate Medical Federation)
INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGY (Queen Square)
Applications are invited for the post of

SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

Vacant on 30th September 1983. Starting salary £12,920 (under review) plus London Weighting of £1,158.

The Institute is engaged in postgraduate teaching and research, in close association with the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases. The Secretary is the Chief full-time Administrative Officer. An important aspect of the post is the promotion of an environment in which research staff can give of their best.

Applications (5 copies) should be addressed to the Secretary, Institute of Neurology, The National Hospital, Queen Square, London WC1N 3BG, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Closing date for applications 9 June, 1983.

General Appointments

DEEPWOOD MINING CO. LTD.

CHIEF PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

Deepwood Mining Co Ltd, an independent private company, currently holds an exclusive interest in three Onshore Oil and Gas Exploration Licences and has a policy of vigorous and effective expansion within the industry.

The company seeks the services of a Chief Petroleum Geologist able to provide comprehensive expertise in all aspects of prospect generation, exploration and evaluation underwritten by 6 to 8 years of demonstrably successful involvement together with an awareness of modern techniques.

A highly competitive remuneration package will be offered. Applications in the strictest confidence, together with full CV, should be marked "C.P.G." and addressed to:

DEEPWOOD

Deepwood Mining Co Ltd,
Deepwood House, 76 Dale Road,
Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3LT.

Estates Governors Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich.

Appointment of

Secretary & General Manager.

Chartered Surveyor required to fill the above vacancy. Candidates must be experienced in estate management and legislation affecting it. Ability to deal with staff; lessees and general public at all levels essential. Excellent salary and usual benefits.
Apply in writing under confidential cover for application form and job specification to:–
G. V. White, FRICS
Acting Secretary and General Manager
Estate Office, The Old College
Dulwich, SE21 7AE
Closing date June 24th.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
requires an

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

in the Middle East Research Department at the International Secretariat in London.

The Executive Assistant assists the Researcher and works with Amnesty International's adoption groups and membership, providing information on human rights issues in the Middle East.

Background knowledge of the Middle East (including North Africa), ability to type, good Arabic and English essential; French desirable.
Salary £7834.00 per annum (index linked)
For a detailed job specification and application form send a large sae to:
The Personnel Department, Amnesty International,
10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF,
or ring 01-836 7788 ext 289.
Closing date for the return of completed application forms:
27 June 1983.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSISTANT

C £6,250 PLUS BENEFITS

INTASUN HOLIDAYS LTD – part of a highly successful quoted public group – wish to recruit a young and ambitious graduate to assist in the development of computerised financial models, based at the company's head office in Bromley, Kent. He or she will be:

- ☆ Able to demonstrate a sound academic record in mathematics, engineering, computing, all the physical sciences.
- ☆ Willing to work hard, develop new skills and take responsibility.
- ☆ Comfortable working in an informal but fast-paced and demanding environment.

Applications in writing with full CV to Mrs W. Hammond, Intasun Holidays Ltd, Intasun House, Cromwell Ave, Bromley, Kent.

Banking & Accountancy Appointments

University of Bradford
ASSISTANT
FINANCE OFFICER
SENIOR
ACCOUNTANCY ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced Accountants for these two posts in the Finance Office.
The Assistant Finance Officer is a second tier post and the person appointed will be responsible to the Finance Officer for a wide range of duties including the accountancy and non-pay budgeting of the University. Applicants should have a number of years of experience of allied work in a public service or other large organisation.
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BIRTHS

AULT – On 21st May, at Beckenham Maternity Hospital, to Carolyn (née Gilmour) and Melvyn, a daughter, (Elizabeth Louise), a sister for Lucy.

BENHAM. – On 29th May to Sally Ann (née Cochrane), and Richard – a son.

CURLE – On May 29th, to Sara (née Langley) and John, of 385a, Holloway Rd., London, a son.

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

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IN MEMORIAM

MILLS – In love and gratitude we remember my mother, Maud Violet who died on June 2, 1980.

BIRTHDAYS

SINCLAIRE, James. Best wishes and many happy returns of the day, love from Charlotte and Nigel.

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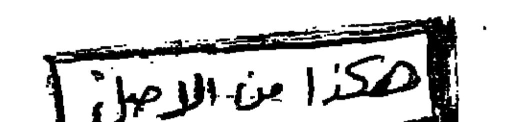
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EXHIBITIONS



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM:** a service of news headlines, traffic, sport and weather information that can be received with, or without, a teletext set.

6.30 **Breakfast Time:** with Nick Ross and Frank Bough. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.42, 7.18 and 8.18; Keep fit, between 6.45 and 7.00; The morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; and Horoscope (8.30-8.45); Closedown at 9.05.

9.05 **Election Call.** Phone-in to the Ecology Party (Tel. 01 580 4411).

12.30 **News After Noon:** with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall; 1.02 Financial Report. And sub-titled news.

1.05 **Our Undersea World: The Scallop Alternative.** How these delicious shellfish are reared in protected captivity on the sea-bed; 1.45 Mr Benn; 2.00 You and Me.

2.15 **Film: Some People** (1962). Pleasantly optimistic drama with the late Kenneth More being helpful to three rock entertainers who have struck a sticky patch. With Ray Brooks, David Andrews and David Hemmings. Director: Clive Donner; 3.45 Tom and Jerry cartoon.

3.55 **Play School:** Michael Sullivan's story Five Today! (also on BBC 2 at 10.30am); 4.20 The Drak Pack: cartoon; 4.40 Heidi: Episode 9 of this 26-part serial based on the children's classic (r).

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround;** 5.10 **Blue Peter:** Today's edition includes an obituary of Jill, Blue Peter's seven-year-old silver spotted tabby cat. This replaces the scheduled item on the true Robinson Crusoe.

5.40 **News:** with Jan Leeming; 6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Nationwide. Includes a phone-in to David Steel, the Liberal leader.

7.00 **Tomorrow's World:** Science and technology magazine.

7.25 **Top of the Pops:** Jimmy Savile and Tony Blackburn introduce this live edition.

8.00 **Fame:** Doris is having weight problems in this latest instalment of the drama series about the New York High School for Performing Arts. Meanwhile, the slender Coco is seeing what she can do about landing a role in a movie. Erica Gimpel plays Coco and Valeri Landsburg is Doris.

8.50 **Points of View:** Viewers' letters are given the Barry Took treatment.

9.00 **Party Election Broadcast:** by the Labour Party.

9.10 **News:** with Michael Buerk. Plus Fred Emery with a Campaign Report, spotlighting the main political happenings of the day.

9.50 **Jury:** The drama series about the lives of individual members of a jury hearing a rape case continues with the story of the builder's labourer (Richard Piper) who is totally aware that his wife (Stacey Tendeter) is lonely and unhappy and tired of having to carry the burden of looking after three demanding children. The jury service and the progress of the trial set him thinking along new lines. This programme carries Ceefax titles for the hard of hearing (on Page 170).

10.40 **Question Time:** Another lively session of questions and answers with Sir Robin Day in the chair and Denis Healey, Cecil Parkinson and William Rodgers making up the team. From Birmingham.

11.45 **News headlines.** And weather prospects for Friday.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** Includes flashbacks to the Coronation June 2, 1953, and clips from the new Star Wars movie, Return of the Jedi. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 9.00; Sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Cartoon at 6.50; Morning papers with David Rappatori at 7.05; competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Electoral special at 7.30; TV spot at 8.35; Style by Jury (Sophia Loren) at 8.57; Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 **Sesame Street:** with The Muppets; 10.30 **Film: King Arthur was a Gentleman** (1942) Modestly-made British comedy, with Arthur Askey as the soldier who leans too heavily on what he believes is Excalibur.

12.00 **Gammon and Spinach:** with Valerie Pitts; 12.10 Get up and Go! with Beryl Reid; 12.30 The Sullivans: serial about an Australian family.

1.00 **News:** 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Crown Court: We learn the verdict in the case of an alleged assault on a department store Father Christmas (r).

2.00 **A Plus:** Studio guest is Antonia Fraser. And viewers look back on Coronation Day – June 2, 1953.

2.30 **Racing from Epsom:** We see the 2.35, and 3.10 (The Coronation Cup) and the 3.40.

4.00 **Children's ITV; Gammon and Spinach** (r); 4.15 **Double or Mutton:** cartoon; 4.20 **First Post:** Young viewers' letters are replied to by Sue Robbie; 4.30 **Rowan's Report:** Yvonne Carter, the long-distance swimmer, aged 15, is interviewed by Nick Rowan; 4.45 **Home:** Drama series set in an Australian community welfare home.

5.15 **Emmerdale Farm:** the Yorkshire countryside serial.

5.45 **News from ITN;** 6.00 Thames area news; 6.25 **Help!** Community associations.

6.35 **Thames Sport:** local, national and international sports coverage.

7.00 **Knight Rider:** A terrorist gang kidnap Bonnie and make her re-programme KITT to rob and to kill. One of the car's targets is none other than Michael Knight himself (David Hasselhoff).

8.00 **Minder:** Arthur (George Cole), briefly locked up in a police cell, finds himself at the centre of an Anglo-German police investigation into drugs smuggling. Terry (Dennis Waterman) hits on a novel way to effect Arthur's release. With Frederick Jaeger (r).

9.00 **Party Election Broadcast:** by the Labour Party.

9.10 **Michael Barrymore:** the final programme in this series featuring the new comedian with the new style. Tonight, we learn why he asks some of the studio audience to quit the premises. Jade sings a new song called Liar.

9.40 **TV Eye:** Alastair Burnet, in the latest of his pre-election interviews, goes right to the top. He talks to Mrs Thatcher.

10.10 **News from ITN.** And Thames news headlines.

10.45 **No Excuses:** Episode four of this drama series about a rock singer (Charlotte Cornwell). Tonight there are some human explosions at the bonfire party.

11.45 **The New Avengers:** Soviet agent Perov (Peter Jeffrey) prefers to commit suicide than return home to face the music after a botched operation. But, despite his cremation, he is still around. (r)

12.40 **Close:** Sian Phillips reads from John Galt's Annals of the Parish.

Coronation Day: June 2, 1953 BBC 2, 9.35pm.

● **LIVING APART TOGETHER** (Channel 4, 9.40pm), written and directed by Charles Gormley, is about a present-day Glasgow rendered almost anonymous by the fact that its characters are denizens of the pop music world, and we all know how well they manage to knock down regional barriers through the monotonous exercise of their universal rhythm and language. It cannily casts a real-life pop singer and composer, B A Robertson, as its hero, a pop singer and composer whose wife packs her bags and walks out on him because She Has Had Enough. Pausing long enough only to pop into bed with another woman, he sets out in search of her. It is a thin story, played for comedy, and Mr Gormley has written some good lines (when we manage to hear them, that is, over the prevailing din). I like his wry attitude

CHOICE

towards the instant stardom that is a feature of the pop scene. "He's really famous," says one awestruck fan of his pop idol. "No," retorts his bar companion. "It'll be weeks and weeks before he's really famous." There are many other such shafts. Mr Robertson, does not strike me as having any special qualities as singer or tunesmith, but he writes strong lyrics. If he ever decided to quit the pop music world, he would have little difficulty finding employment as an actor, albeit of solemn school. The wife is played, somewhat vaguely by Babrara Kellermann.

● Radio highlights: Ted Hughes has adapted Seneca's play **OEDIPUS** (Radio 3, 8.00pm) in a version that gives Martin Jarvis the meaty title role and Sian Phillips the part of Jocasta. John Rowe plays Creon. The music is by Ilona Sekacz. This is the first part of a Seneca double. His **THYESTES** (starring Denis Quilley) can be heard on Radio 3 next Sunday, in Jane Elder's translation.

● **DEGREES OF HUMOUR** (Radio 4, 12.27), the first of four features marking the centenary of the Cambridge University Footlights Dramatic Club, has got on the air two days ahead of BBC1's celebration (Saturday night, 9.55).

Today, we hear extracts from Footlights and May Week revues introduced by Griff Rhys Jones. Famous voices include those of Clive James, David Frost, Graham Chapman and Rob Buckman.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University** (until 8.10); Maths: quadric surfaces; 6.30 Introducing Electronics; 6.55 Brazil: Manufacturing the miracle; 7.20 Social Sciences Foundation Course; 7.45 Electricity Tariffs.

10.30 **Play School:** (see BBC 1 entry for 3.55); Closedown at 10.55

5.10 **Handicapped in the Community:** An Open University film about the handicapped and their environment.

5.35 **Second Sight:** A second chance to see this concert by UB 40, which was recently featured in the Sound in Concert series. (r).

6.20 **Dear Heart:** Teenager's programme, with a magazine format. This is the publication's final issue

6.45 **News:** With sub-titles

6.50 **Fancy Fish:** Why the quality of the salt water is so important if you want to bring living creatures from the sea into your home and see them thrive.

7.15 **Party Election Broadcast:** by the Labour Party.

7.25 **Norman Mailer at Sixty:** The American writer, whose new novel Ancient Evenings (his first for a decade) is published this month, is interviewed by Frank Delaney in his home in Brooklyn Heights. He reveals, for the first time, his doubts about the role he played in helping to obtain the release of the murderer Jack Henry Abbot who then committed another murder.

8.05 **Behind the Scenes with Sir George Solti:** In this film, first shown on BBC1, the conductor also demonstrates his skill as pianist as he explains his approach to the Mozart Piano Quartet, K 478

8.35 **Food and Drink:** Tonight's edition includes an item on the pop star who runs a salmon farm on the west coast of Scotland. Henry Kelly and Susan Grossman introduce the food items, and Jill Goolden takes care of the drinks.

9.00 **The Young Ones:** Just for a change, Rick, Vyv and Mike succeed in finding life interesting. (r).

9.35 **Nobody Minded the Rain. . . . Impressions of Coronation Day.** A documentary in which VIPs and some of the humbler members of society look back on June 2 1953 when the Queen was crowned in Westminster Abbey. Among those who contribute their reminiscences are Lady Rainem who was one of the Queen's maids of honour; Lord Eccles, who was Minister of Works and consequenatly had a thousand problems on his plate; and Lord Ramsey, who, at the time of the Coronation, was Bishop of Durham.

10.35 **Newsnight:** Includes Campaign 83

11.35 **Open University** (until 12.20)

CHANNEL 4

5.00 **Countdown:** Words and numerals game, presented by Richard Whiteley, with Gyles Brandreth as referee.

5.30 **The Election 500:** Another programme in this series in which 500 representative voters from the North-West are brought face to face with experts to discuss key election issues under the chairmanship of Gus Macdonald (see also the 11.25pm entry). The topic tonight is law and order.

6.30 **Gardeners' Calendar:** The month is June, the place is the Royal Horticultural Society's gardens at Wisley, in Surrey, and the narrator is Hannah Gordon. Five of the society's experts (flowers, vegetables, fruit, glasshouses, and trials) impart some invaluable advice to gardeners, whether beginners or experts.

7.00 **Channel Four News.** and weather forecast for Friday.

8.00 **The Dick Van Dyke Show:** A great hit on both sides of the Atlantic when shown during the 1960s, this comedy series returns for a new run. It co-stars Mr Van Dyke (playing a writer of tv comedy shows) and Mary Tyler Moore (as his wife)"

8.30 **After Image:** Arts magazine. Tonight's items include a contribution from the fringe theatre group called Forkbeard Fantasy whose playlet The Birdwatchers deals humorously with obsession, ritual and mutual abuse. Plus the stand-up comedian Paul Davis, and Scarlet modelling some of Judy Blame's outrageous jewelry.

9.00 **Soap:** The further misadventures of the Tates and the Campbells. Tonight, Danny furtively returns to the bosom of his family only to fall foul of some mobsters. And Bob, Chuck's dummy, continues to plague the two families (r).

9.30 **Party Election Broadcast:** by the Labour Party.

9.40 **Film on Four: Living Apart Together.** Charles Gormley has written (and directs) this comedy with a high level of rock and roll music starring the Scots pop singer and composer B A Robertson (making his acting debut). It is set in Glasgow, and is the tale of a singer/songwriter's search for the wife (Barbara Kellermann) who has walked out on him. Co-starring Judi Trott

11.25 **The Election 500:** We discover where the main political parties stand in relation to the issue or issues discussed in the first part of the programme at 5.30 with Shirley Williams and Roy Hattersley.

12.10 **What the Papers Say:** The text and headlines analyst is Mary Holland of the New Statesman.

12.20 **Election broadcast:** by National Front.

12.25 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast
6.30 Today, including 6.45* Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.00 News. 7.25*, 8.25* Sport. 7.45* Thought for the Day. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Election Call – 01-580 4411 (lines open from 8am): A simultaneous broadcast with BBC1.
10.00 News.
10.02 Fat Man at Work: Tom Vernon explores someone else's working life . . . At the Maltings.
10.30 Morning Story: Art for Selwyn's Sake, by Doug Morgan.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News.
11.03 Don Quixote is Not Dead: one man's attempt to recreate the architectural and mystic glory of Gerona's past.
11.48 Inquire Within.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Degrees of humour: first of four programmes celebrating 100 years of the Cambridge University Footlights Dramatic Club.
12.55 Weather, travel.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre: The Eternal moment, by E. M. Forster, dramatised for radio by Penny Leicester. With Irene Sutcliffe, Michael Bilton and Victor Spinetti†
4.02 Just After Four: Hiking in Australia.
4.10 Bookshelf.
4.40 Story Time: The Breaker, by Kit Denton (7).
5.00 PM: News. magazine 5.50 shipping forecast 5.55 weather 6.00 News, finanical report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude†
7.30 Bath Festival 1983: Chamber music from the Theatre Royal, Bath. Part 1: Mozart, Beethoven. (Archduke Trio)†
8.40 Any Answers?
9.00 Bath Festival: Part 2: Brahms. (Piano Quartet in C minor, op 60).
9.45 Kaleidoscope: Arts magazine.
10.00 The World Tonight.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: The Turnaround, by Vladimir Volkoff (4).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Election Platform. Extracts from the day's major speeches.
12.00 News, Weather, shipping. ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather, travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. 11.00 Study on 4: Under Pressure (3) Biofeedback. 11.30-12.00 am Open University: 11.30 A Continum of Care. 11.50-12.00 (Music interlude.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Pedro de Araujo, Haydn (Quartet in E flat, Op 33 No 2), Bach, Couperin (†).
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued): Fux, Arnold Cooke, Tallis, Vaughan Williams (Fantassia in a Trewe by Thomas Tallis).
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Handel (includes Chandes Anthem; As pants the hart) †.
10.00 Leslie Heward conducting Moeran, Dvorak: 78 rpm records.
11.00 Schumann, Beethoven, Ginastera:Alexander Baillie (cello) and Kathron Sturrock (piano)†.
11.50 Strauss and Sibelius: BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. The Sibelius symphony No 2 (†).
1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Summer Recital (new series). recital by David Wilde of piano pieces by Brahms. Includes Rhapsody in G minor, Op 79. No 2 (†).
2.00 The Creation Haydn's oratorio sung in a new English translation by Nicholas Temperley. With Judith Nelson, Nigel Rogers and David Thomas as (†).
3.50 Schubert. Chamber music: Octet in F (D 803) (†).
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Includes Jean Rivier's Concerto for saxaphone at 6.10 (†).
6.30 Bandstand: Portsmouth Citadel Band: Erick Leidzen, Wilfred Heaton, Brian Bowen, Eric Ball (†).
7.00 Northern Sinfonia of England: Handel (Concert Grosso in C minor, Op 6, No 8), Michael Berkeley, Bach. (†).
8.00 Oedipus by Seneca. The version by Ted Hughes. Music by Ilona Sekacz. With Martin Jarvis, Sian Phillips and John Rowe! (†).
9.25 The Blue Bird. Poetry by Mary Coleridge, settings by Standford
10.15 Music In Our Time. Edward Cowie, Colin Matthews. Includes first broadcast performances of Matthews. Includes first broadcast performance of Matthews's Night Music (†). VHF ONLY – Open University; 11.20pm

Radio 2

5.00 Ken Bruce.† 7.30 Terry Wogan including 9.30 Benson and Hedges Semi-Final Draw.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including 2.02 Sports Desk.† 2.30 Party Election Broadcast by the Labour Party. 2.35 Ed Stewart including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.10 Racing from Epsom: Coronation Cup.† 4.00 David Hamilton including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk.† 6.00 John Dunn including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.28 cricket.† 7.30 Among Your Souvenirs. 8.30 Country Club.† 9.30 Star Sound Extra. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Huddlines. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 Acker's 'alf 'our.† 1.30 The Organist Entertains.† 2.00-5.00 Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.†

VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What the Foreigner Saw. 10.15 The Art of Daniel Barenboim. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 This Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15pm Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assinment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Chanson. 2.30 Europe's Untidy Peace. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC WALES: 1.02-1.05pm News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.45 News of Wales headlines. SCOTLAND: 1.00-1.05pm The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 9.00-9.10 Party Election Broadcast (Labour Party in Scotland). 11.50-12.00 On the Election Trail. 12.00 Scottish news summary. NORTHERN IRELAND: 1.02-1.05pm Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 11.45 News headlines. Northern Ireland news headlines. ENGLAND: 6.00-6.25pm. Regional news magazine.

SC4

Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.30 Interval. 3.00 Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yr Urdd. 3.55 Feiffers Follies. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Ffiach Heulyn. 5.30 Election 500. 6.30 Brookside. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Eisteddfod. 8.10 O Gwmpas Theatrau. 8.40 Paul Robeson. 9.10 St Elsewhere. 10.05 Election Broadcast. 10.25 Vietnam. 11.25 Election 500. 12.05am Gair yn ei Bryd. 12.10 Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 1.20-1.30pm News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South East. 6.35 Gardens For All. 7.05 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.35-9.00 Film: Reward (Michael Parks) Detective resigns to hunt his colleague's killer. 10.49 Making a Living. 11.15 Journey to the Unknown. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Gammon and Spinach. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.25 Keep Fit–The Berit Way. 6.35 Gardens For All. 7.05 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.35 Film: Reward. 9.00-9.10 Echo. 10.49 Making a Living. 11.15 Journey to the Unknown.

BORDER

As London except: 10.30 Larry the Lamb. 10.40 Space 1999. 11.30-12.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Hill Street Blues. 11.45 Portrait of a Legend: Petula Clark. 12.15am News. 12.18 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 10.30am-12.00 Film: Fast Lady (James Robertson Justice). Comedy. 12.30pm-1.00 House Calls. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 5.15-5.45 Robin's Nest. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Hill Street Blues. 11.45 Elton John and Synde Rome Show. 12.35am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 10.30 Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 10.35 Falcon Island. 11.00 Cartoon. 11.05 Big Country. 11.30-12.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.20 Ulster Decides. 6.35 Cartoon. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 House Calls. 11.15 Ravenswood Experience. 11.45 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 10.30am Our Incredible World. 10.50 Karate Spirit. 11.05 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 In the Nest of the Honey Buzzard. 12.30pm-1.00 Chintz. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Calendar Election Extra. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Clegg's People. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15am Closdown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.30 Cartoon. 10.40 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 11.10 Flintstone Frolics. 11.30-12.00 Stingray. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Police News. 7.05 Electric Theatre Show. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Cover to Cover. 11.15 Nine to Five. 11.45 About Gaelic. 12.15am-12.20 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Joe 90. 11.05 History Makers. 11.30-12.00 New Fred and Barney Show. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Gambit. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Campaign Special. 11.25 Making a Living. 11.55 That's Hollywood. 12.20am Eighteen Faces Eighty, Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 9.30am Wattoo, Wattoo. 9.35 Challenge: The Canadian Rockies. 10.20 Big Shamus, Little Shamus. 11.20-12.00 Thoroughbred. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife or Death. As TVS. 10.45 Central Lobby. 11.25 News. 11.30 Making a Living. 12.00 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30am Asian Insights. 10.55 Legends of the West. 11.45-12.00 Children of....Indonesia. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Bodyline. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Golf Doctor. 6.35 Sounds Gaelic. 7.05 Robin's Nest. 7.35-7.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Hill Street Blues. 11.40 Late Call. 11.45 Sense of the Past. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 History of the Car. 11.05 Groovie Ghoulies. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.45 Shelley. 11.15 Barney Miller. 11.45 In Concert: Gillan. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 5.15pm-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-6.40 Wales at Six. 7.05-7.35 Welsh Election Speciall. 10.45-11.15 Wales this Week.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25am News. 9.30 Once Upon A Time . . . . Man. 9.55 Black Beauty. 10.20 Flintstone Frolics. 10.45 Hopalong Cassidy. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.35 Northern Life. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Shamus: Matter of Wife and Death. As TVS. 10.47 Come In. 11.15 Coming Up. 11.20 Hustings 83. 11.50 Ladies Man. 12.20am Necessities. 12.25 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.05-11.30 Crazy World of Sport. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film; Shamus: Matter of Wife or Death (Rod Taylor) Private eye gets into deep trouble when he tangles with the underworld. 10.45 Seven Days. 11.15 Dick Cavett Meets Abba. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

JUNE 9 83

Poll swing provides boost for Steel

Continued from page 1

that the Alliance presented a greater threat than Labour."

Mr Parkinson was dismissive. He would not contemplate the possibility that the Alliance would be the major opposition force; it just would not happen. "I believe the Labour Party will obtain a substantially larger vote than the Alliance. I would expect to see the Labour vote start to creep up, unless they continue with their apparent intention of committing suicide in public."

The Conservative chairman said that Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal chief whip, appearing alongside Mr Jenkins earlier, had rightly pointed out that there was a substatial core of Labour-held seats where the Alliance was going to make no progress at all.

"I repeat the statistic that the 80 seats where the Alliance think they have a chance, are all Conservative, therefore Alliance activities are still good news for the Labour Party. If the Alliance does well, it will not be at the expense of the Labour Party".

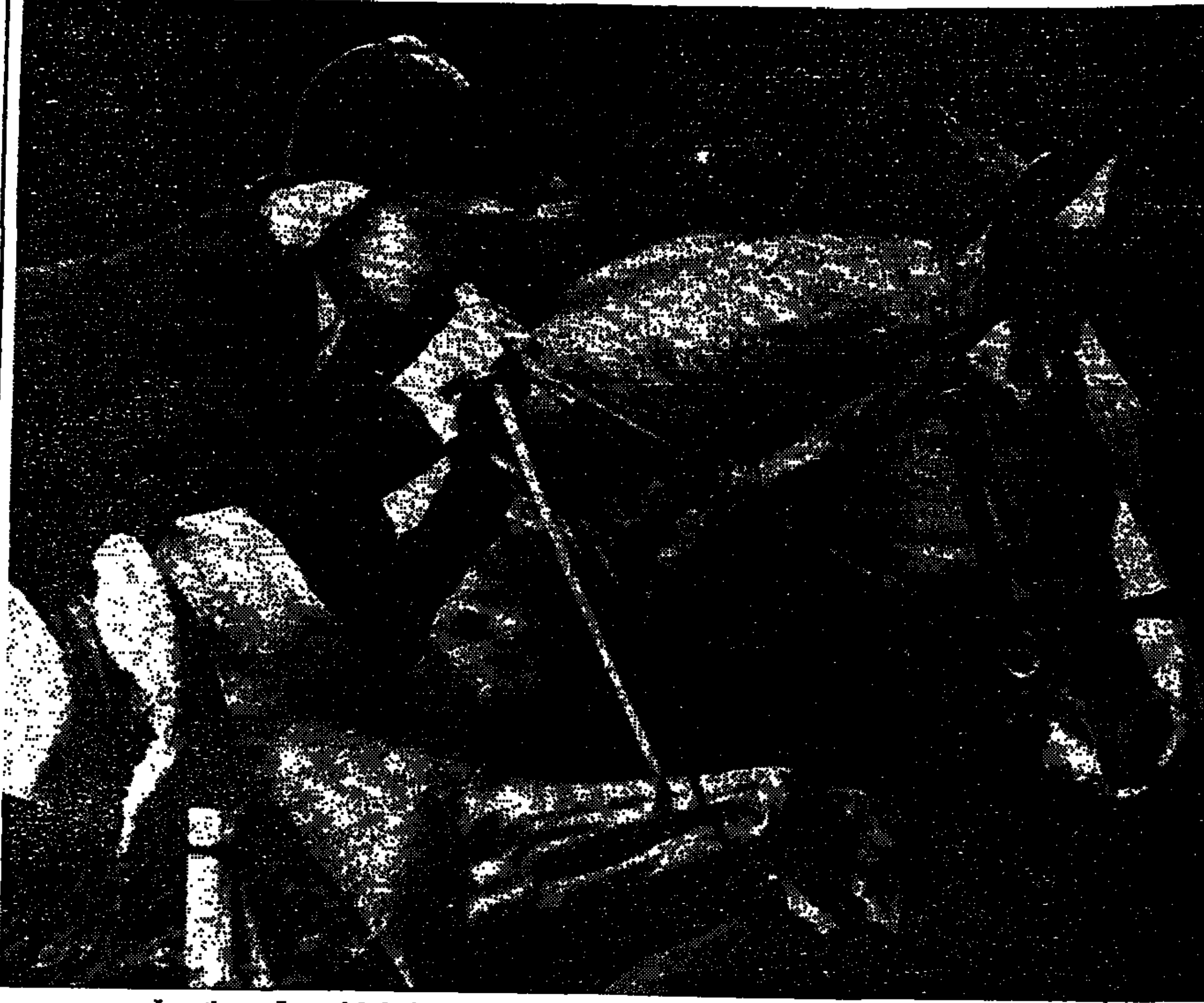
Mr Jenkins had quoted the findings of a telephone poll conducted by Audience Selection with a random selection of 667 electors on May 27. It showed widespread support for Alliance policies on unemployment, a wages policy, and nuclear weapons.

● Mr David Steel, Alliance campaign leader, said yesterday he expected the Labour vote to dip below 30 per cent by the weekend and the Alliance vote to reach 25 per cent (Michael Knipe writes).

Alliance optimism was buoyed for the second day running by large crowds as Mr Steel's campaign bus toured the south Midlands and the Cotswolds.

In the centre of Hereford, regarded as a strong prospect, the Liberal Party leader was swamped by enthusiastic supporters.

Earlier, at a morning press conference in Cardiff, Mr Steel was questioned about the possibility of the Alliance obtaining more votes but fewer seats than the Labour Party. Such an event, he said, would make the case for proportional representation impossible to deny.



In action on Ivanorich during the International Horse Show at the White City, London, in 1967.

'A loner who drove herself unbelievably hard'

Caroline Bradley had been at the forefront of British showjumping since she made her debut as a member of the British team at the age of 20 in 1966. Other lady riders came and went but Miss Bradley, like Pat Smythe before her, remained in the top flight for more than 15 years.

David Broome said yesterday: "She was one of the most talented jockeys we have ever produced. As a team member she would be the first to contribute... she was never seen to fall short when team effort was required."

Fifteen years at the top.

Miss Bradley and Mr Broome were members of the same team on many occasions, most significantly in 1978 when the British team won the world championships and in 1979 when the European championship.

Mr Broome said: "My first recollections of Caroline were years back at the Taunton jumping festival when she used to turn up with a little caravan and a box full of horses... here was this little girl against the world.

"But she was always a tough one to beat. If she was the last to go in a competition you could never relax."

He remembers particularly last year's ladies versus gentlemen competition at Dublin, when Miss Bradley was captain of the ladies side. The ladies' position looked hopeless as she went into the ring as last to go. "But she went in and did it, and they won."

"She was always a little bit of a loner and drove herself unbelievably hard", Mr Broome said.



On Tigre, her most successful partnership.

Caroline Bradley dies aged 37

By Rupert Morris

Caroline Bradley, one of the world's leading show jumpers, collapsed and died yesterday after competing in the Suffolk Show at Ipswich. She was 37.

Miss Bradley had been a member of Britain's world championship winning team in 1978 and was voted *Daily Express* Sportswoman of the Year in 1979. Mr Ronnie Massarella, chief d'equipe of several British showjumping teams, called her "the greatest horsewoman in the history of the world".

She was generally considered to have been chiefly responsible for the disappearance of the traditional gap between men and woman in showjumping. She was unmarried, and lived with her parents near Rugby.

Yesterday Miss Bradley was riding her horse Trimoco Rubber Ball to second place in the Top Score competition, sponsored by Canon cameras, when she surprised spectators by hitting the last fence.

A she dismounted she complained to her groom that she was feeling unwell, then collapsed. She died before the doctor arrived.

Princes Margaret, who was guest of honour at the show, expressed her shock and sympathy. News of her death was conveyed to other members of the Royal Family in the royal box at Epsom. Princess Anne was said to have been a close friend.

Miss Bradley achieved her greatest triumphs with the grey, Tigre, which she bought in 1976 in partnership with Mr Donald Bannocks, a Midlands businessman. It was on Tigre that she won most of the coveted prizes in showjumping, including the Queen Elizabeth II Cup in 1980. She was awarded the MBE that same year.

In February, 1981, Tigre was taken away from her stables at Priors Marston by Mr Bannocks, who had bought Miss Bradley's share in the horse for £80,000 a few months previously.

The end of her partnership with Tigre meant that she was obliged to miss many major events.

The Suffolk Show was one of her favourites, Mr John Hargreaves, the show secretary, said yesterday: "It is a great tragedy. Caroline will be missed by us all. She was a very popular figure over the many years she has been associated with the Suffolk Show".

Obituary, page 16

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

An occidental 10 minutes in Oxford

So the opinion polls were showing the first signs of a move in the direction of the Alliance.

This meant that the British people, having remained calmly extreme for weeks, were at last being affected by the hysterical moderate propaganda to which they have been subjected in recent days. Many of us had feared that it would come to this.

This was how Butskellism started. Had the British stood up to Butskell the moment he embarked on his career of conquest, the generals would almost certainly have overthrown him, and Britain would have been spared much sorrow.

So it was time to go in search yesterday of the man who sought to inherit Butskell's evil legacy: Mr David Steel. "You can catch up with him in Oxford or in Cheltenham," said one of the always-helpful officials at the National Liberal Club in London.

"He will only be ten minutes in Oxford, but at Cheltenham, he's making a speech." "I'll go to Oxford," I said.

Along the A40, the news from the car radio was of moderation sweeping the country. No extremist was safe. The polls, it seemed, were the proof. At least, this was the message being ceaselessly pumped out from the gaunt vastness of the National Liberal Club.

Ten minutes was perfectly sufficient to assess a man capable of doing this to Britain. At Cheltenham, he may be making a speech. But I had already heard his speech. I had not seen him over the more difficult distance of ten minutes.

But first, a further word about Mr Norman St John-Stevas. In some editions yesterday, Mr St John-Stevas was quoted as referring to his Liberal opponent in Cheltenham, Mr Stuart Mole, by his correct name – that is, as Mr Mole. This was incorrect. As I reported, "It is a point of honour with Mr St John-Stevas never to get quite right the name of someone of whom he disapproves."

Yet in the same paragraph, Mr St John Stevas was in some editions quoted as referring to "Mr Mole". This should, of course, have read "Mr Hole."

The change was the result of an error in transmission.

Back to Oxford. The Great Royalist city looked more defiant than ever in the glint of the first summer sun. But by the town hall there was a reminder of a darker England. A mob of moderates had gathered.

They were awaiting their leader and his hated Battlebus. It was coming in from the West – from the direction of Thorpe Country.

In due course, a huge, luxuriously appointed coach full of excited photographers turned the corner. A cheer went up. The coach passed by and out of sight. This was principally because it was made up of Japanese tourists.

They thus took home a completely false idea of their popularity with the British.

Eventually, the one and true bus arrived. This time there was silence from the crowd. It might be another Japanese ruse.

But the cameramen aboard appeared to be from the Occident, though not their equipment. Mr Steel followed the cameras into the crowd. The resultant melée bore him away in the direction of The High. I followed. Suddenly, I came face to face with the dangerous man coming the other way. Mr Steel was now moving in the direction of Christchurch.

Surely this was *not* the best way to test opinion in one of our ancient universities? It could explain much about his policy on higher education. "What's it all for?" asked an undergraduate-looking youth, presumable – by his question – a philosopher.

Soon Mr Steel found himself back at the coach steps. Mr Evan Luard seized a microphone. As a Labour MP for Oxford years ago, he was a raving moderate. He seems to be some sort of SDP candidate now.

"Welcome to this great city of Oxford," he raved. "Named last night on *Newsnight* as one of the seats the Alliance expected to win."

He thrust the microphone at Mr Steel. There was a huge cheer. Mr Steel, quoted Doubting Thomas, Rosevelt, *Newsnight* and MORI, in ascending order of importance. To another cheer, he disappeared into the Battlebus, which moved off towards that speech in Cheltenham. A man can do a lot of damage in ten minutes.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh addresses the Royal United Services Institute, Whitehall, London, 12.30; as Patron and Trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, attends a reception for young people who have reached the Gold Standard, Buckingham Palace, 2.30; attends the annual dinner of the Incorporated Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Thornton Manor, Merseyside, 8.

Princess Margaret vistits the Pro Corda Trust (The National Association of Young Chamber Music Players), Leiston Abbey House, Suffolk, 11; visits the craft workshops and young people's camp in the Thornham Estate, Suffolk, 2.30.

Princess Alexandra, as Governor, is present at the annual meeeting of the Governors and General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, 21 Palace Court, London, 10.55.

Princess Michael of Kent opens the Americas Cup Exhibition, Aquascutum, Regent Street, London, 12.

Exhibitions in progress

Scotland's heritage of printed books and learning, National Library of Scotaland, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9.30 to 1, Sun 2 and 5; (until Sept 30).

Etchings and other intaglio techniques, Museum and Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until June 19).

Local Architects and Architecture, Museum and Art Gallery, John Frost Square, Newport, Gwent; Mon to Thurs 10 to 5.30, Fri 10 to 4.30, Sat 9.30 to 4, closed Sun; (until June 15).

The First Effort of an Infant Hand: samplers from the collection, City of Bristol Museum and Art Gallery, Queen's Road, Bristol; Mon to Sat, 10 to 5, closed Sun; (until June 25).

Matthew Boulton and the Toymakers, Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 3).

Inner Worlds: Symbolic works selected by Paul Overy, Museum and Art Gallery, Strand, Derby; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (until June 25).

Topographical Pictures: local scenes over two centuries, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Fri (until July 31).

John Ruskin, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until June 26).

Small is Beautiful: jewelry, ceramics and metalware, Randolph Gallery, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 6 (until June 30).

Last chance to see

Architectural Stained Glass, Exhibition Gallery, University College of Swansea; Mon to Sat 9 to 5, closed Sun; (ends tomorrow).

The Young Creators: design exhibition, Winchester Galery, Park Avenue, Winchester: Mon to Fri 9 to 6, Sat 9 to 12, closed Sun; (ends tomorrow).

Textiles: Rugs by Madeleine Garside and Poem Embrodidery by Jan Davies, Oriel 31, High Street, Welshpool, Powys; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun; (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Young Musicians of Peterborough, Peterborough Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the Broadland Singers, (in aid of Church Restoration Fund), St Mary's Church, North Elmham, Norfolk, 8.

General

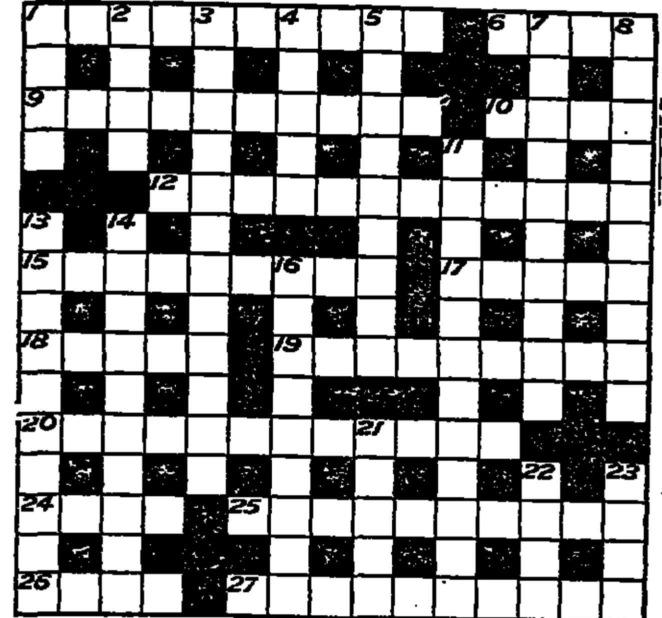
Royal Bath and West Show, The Showground, Shepton Mallet, 9 to 7 today and tomorrow, 9 to 6 Sat (last day).

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,145



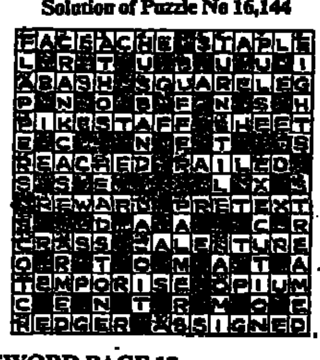
ACROSS

1 Worker joins leader of Irish party as isolationist (10).
6 One whistling for a pack-animal? (4).
9 Affected – by drink perhaps (10).
10 Raise wage for enlisted men (4).
12 Historian with whose work Waugh's is entitled to be compared (6, 6).
15 See Capone and Eisenhower make double appearance? (4-5).
17 Hazardous shot by batting side? (2-3).
18 Her order is enclosed for pigeon (5).
19 Of old, all the same, Athens was troubled about the French (9).
20 The right philosophy for government? (12).
24 God of wisdom – and of silence? (4).
25 Possibly to a novice Northern Andes are unequalled (5, 5).
26 Leaders of your oriental gurus advise meditation (4).
27 It's right to go ahead (10).

DOWN

1 Greedy prima donna demands a rise (4).
2 Gold tassel an undergraduate was once entitled to wear? (4).
3 It marks a breakthrough in air travel (5, 7).
4 Conspirator's namesake killed for his bad verses (5).
5 Its carrying has effect on motion (9).
7 With too many engagements you may well miss this flight (10).
8 Marine life observed on oversea trip (6, 4).
11 Gilpin and Kane for instance join group producing local radio (8, 4).
13 Does poor Yorick hold letters for ex-president? (3, 7).
14 Praising firm getting award on completion (10).
16 He makes changes in number, with tax on gold (9).
21 Medicine used for watering gin (5).
22 Fabulous Pope, associated with Derby we hear (4).
23 No more than part of the same recession (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,144



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Cuisine à la Carte, by Anton Mosimann (Papermac, £6.95)
Edward Schillebeeck, Portrait of a Theologian, by John Bowden (SCM Press, £4.95)
Mapmakers, Writing in a State of Siege, by Andre Brink (Faber, £3.95)
Mysterious Wales, by Chris Barber (Granada, £2.50)
Promise and Fulfilment, Palestine 1917-1949, by Arthur Koestler (Papermac, £4.50)
R. A. Butler, and English Life, by Patrick Cosgrave (Quartet, £4.95)
Tennyson, the Unquiet Heart, by Robert Bernard Martin (Faber, £5.95)
The English Novel, from the earliest days to the death of Joseph Conrad, by Ford Madox Ford (Carcanet, £3.95)
The Travels of Marco Polo, the Venetian, revised from Marsden's translation and edited by Manuel Komroff (Norton, £3.25)
The Wine Roads of Europe, by Marc and Kim Millon (Robert Nicholson, £4.95)

PH

The papers

The Daily Express, referring to a list it has compiled of "extreme left wing Labour candidates", says: "In asking for your vote they are exploiting the traditional loyalty of Labour supporters; they do not deserve such loyalty – they ought not to get it. This is a list of those who are not wanted in Parliament and have no business to be there."

Labour roulette is Russian roulette with a bullet in every chamber, says the Daily Star. Mr Neil Kinnock, in calling for a public enquiry into the sinking of the Belgrano, has introduced the Falklands factor into the election campaign – just what Mrs Thatcher has been praying for.

The appeal of the Alliance is "an impossible illusion and a dangerous snare", says The Sun. "On June 9 the nation faces a single, crucial choice between individual freedom, and rule by the state; in this great contest Brother Steel, Sister Williams and the rest are merely siren voices, attractive to some but still irrelevant.

Referring to remarks made by the Prime Minister and Mr Enoch Powell on BBC *Panorama* programme, the Daily Mirror says "Between them... they have put the nuclear arguments in the simplest, starkest and most chilling terms: She says fight and die if we have to; he says survival is more important."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.89	1.80
Austria Sch	29.60	27.90
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.00
Canada $	2.03	1.94
Denmark Kr	15.02	14.27
Finland Mkk	9.15	8.65
France Fr	12.55	11.95
Germany DM	4.19	3.98
Greece Dr	137.00	130.00
Hongkong $	11.86	11.24
Ireland Pt	1.33	1.26
Italy Lira	2475.00	2355.00
Japan Yen	400.00	350.00
Netherlands Gld	4.70	4.47
Norway Kr	11.90	11.30
Portugal Esc	167.00	153.00
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.00
Spain Pta	224.00	213.00
Sweden Kr	12.53	11.90
Switzerland Fr	3.47	3.30
USA $	1.64	1.58
Yugoslavia Dnr	135.00	131.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 332.5

London: The *FT* Index closed down 7.9 at 704.6.

Roads

London and South-east: A3220: Roadworks in Redcliff Gardens, Kensington. A502: Roadworks in Hampstead High Street at junction with East Street. Beating Retreat tonight in Horse Guards Parade; roads closed between 9 and 11 pm, including The Mall. Coronation Cup at Epsom Racecourse, Surrey; heavy traffic on A24, A217. Burgh Heath Road and Reigate Road. Dartford Tunnel: Roadworks at toll booths. Suffolk Show. The Showground, Ipswich; heavy traffic in Ipswich town centre and on A45.

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: East Anglia: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6). A1: Lane closures on Stangate Hill, near Alconbury, Cambridgeshire.

North: A19: Lane closures on Thirsk by-pass.

Wales And West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50) and 9 (Ashchurch). Golf tournament at Chepstow; heavy traffic on A48 and A466. Royal Bath and West Show, Shepton Malet; extra traffic on the A37, A361 and A371.

Scotland: A945: Single lane traffic on Riverside Drive at Wellington Bridge, Aberdeen. A90 Lane closures on Forth Road Bridge: Carriageway closure. Traffic sharing same carriageway, delays.

Information supplied by the AA.

Anniversaries

Births: Marquis de Sade, Paris, 1740; Thomas Hardy, Higher Bockhampton, Dorset, 1840; Sir Edward Elgar, Broadheath, Worcestershire, 1857. Guiseppe Garibaldi, died at Caprera, Italy, 1882.

Queen Elizabeth II was crowned at Westminster Abbey, 1953.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Norwich	high	6 to 9 pm
Basildon	high	noon to 3 pm*
Maidstone	high	noon to 3 pm*
Reading	high	noon to 3 pm*
Hull	med	noon to 3 pm*
Rotherham	low	9 am to noon
Leeds	low	9 am to noon
Bradford	low	noon to 3 pm
Preston	low	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	low	3 to 6 pm
Salford	low	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	low	–
Carlisle	low	9 am to noon
Tewkesbury	low	6 to 9 pm
Darlington	low	9 am to noon
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm*
Belfast	low	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm*
Aberdeen	low	–
Glasgow	low	–
Swansea	high	3 to 6 pm*
Brighton	med	3 to 6 pm*
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Warwick	med	3 to 6 pm*
Dudley	med	3 to 6 pm*

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather forecast

A depression over N England and S Scotland will move NE.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Sunny periods, scattered showers, wind SW, moderate to fresh; max temp 19 or 20C (66 to 68F).

E, NW, central N England, W Midlands: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind SW, moderate to fresh; max temp 17 or 18C (63 or 64F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Sunny intervals, showers or longer periods of rain; wind SW, moderate to fresh; max temp 17 or 18C (63 or 64F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain or showers, perhaps heavy at times; wind variable, light; max temp 15 or 16C (59 to 61F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy with rain, clearing slowly from S later; wind NE, fresh to strong; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Dry in N, some rain in S; becoming warmer.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, fresh, locally strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Wind light, variable, becoming W, moderate or fresh; sea slight, becoming moderate. Irish Sea: Wind variable, moderate; sea moderate.

Sun rises: 4.49 am. Sun sets: 9.09 pm

Moon rises: 1.40 am. Moon sets: 10.41 am

Last quarter: tomorrow

Lighting-up time

London 9.39 pm to 4.18 am
Bristol 9.48 pm to 4.28 am
Edinburgh 10.17 pm to 4.04 am
Manchester 9.58 pm to 4.15 am
Penzance 9.53 pm to 4.46 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain.

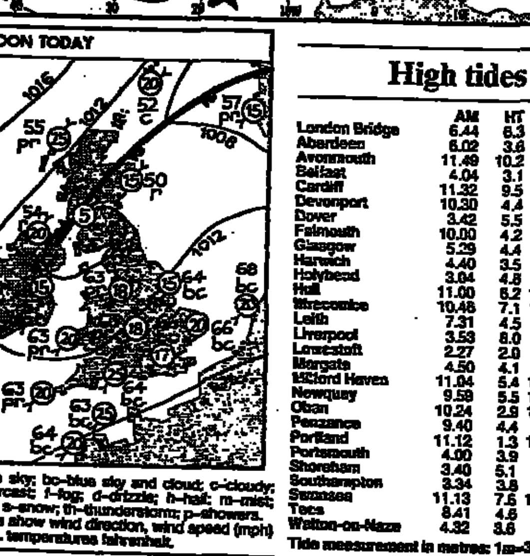
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	10	50	Guernsey	f	13	55
Birmingham	d	13	55	Inverness	c	10	50
Blackpool	c	13	55	Jersey	f	14	57
Bristol	c	17	63	London	c	20	68
Cardiff	c	17	63	Manchester	c	14	57
Edinburgh	r	9	48	Newcastle	r	10	50
Glasgow	d	11	52	Ronaldsway	r	11	52

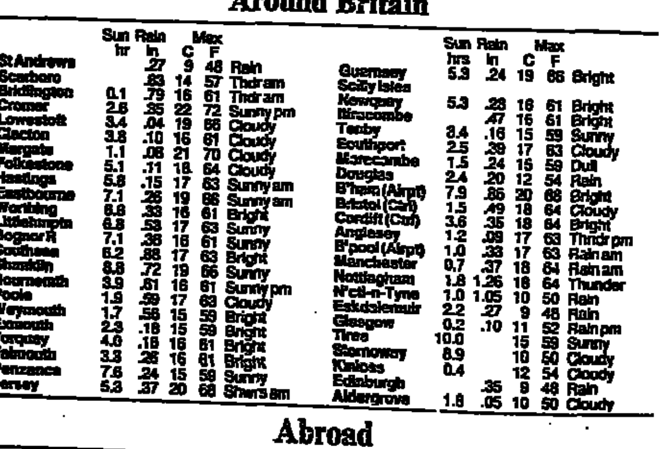
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 20C (68F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 56 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, .86in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1008.7 millibars, steady.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Wyton, Cambridgeshire, 22C (72F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 9C (48F); highest rainfall: Nottingham, 1.26in; highest sunshine: Lerwick, 12.7hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.44	6.3	6.48	6.2
Aberdeen	6.02	3.6	7.01	3.3
Avonmouth	11.49	10.2	–	–
Belfast	4.04	3.1	4.45	2.8
Cardiff	11.32	9.5	11.52	9.4
Devonport	10.30	4.4	10.45	4.6
Dover	3.42	5.5	4.10	5.6
Falmouth	10.00	4.2	10.15	4.4
Glasgow	5.29	4.4	5.57	4.0
Harwich	4.40	3.5	4.51	3.6
Holyhead	3.04	4.8	3.42	4.3
Hull	11.00	6.2	11.46	5.7
Ilfracombe	10.48	7.1	11.13	7.2
Leith	7.31	4.5	8.14	4.4
Liverpool	3.53	8.0	4.21	7.5
Lowestoft	2.27	2.0	1.49	2.3
Margate	4.50	4.1	4.58	4.2
Milford Haven	11.04	5.4	11.31	5.5
Newquay	9.59	5.5	10.27	5.6
Oban	10.24	2.9	11.25	3.1
Penzance	9.40	4.4	9.56	4.6
Portland	11.12	1.3	11.26	1.5
Portsmouth	4.00	3.9	4.47	4.0
Shoreham	3.40	5.1	4.19	5.1
Southampton	3.34	3.8	4.21	3.7
Swansea	11.13	7.6	11.41	7.6
Tees	8.41	4.6	9.26	4.2
Walton-on-Naze	4.32	3.6	4.35	3.6

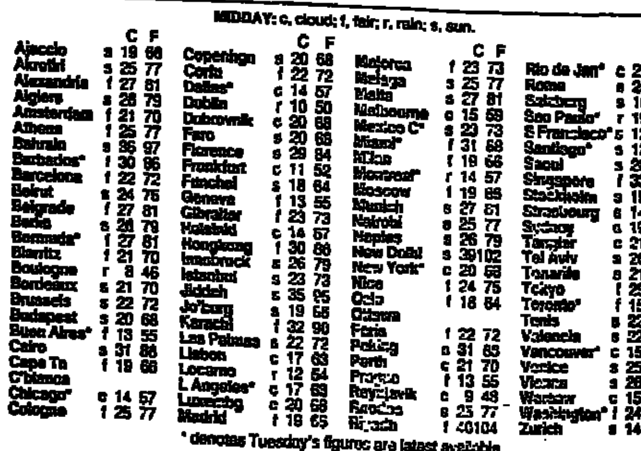
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews		.27	9	48	Rain
Scarboro		.83	14	57	Thdr am
Bridlington	0.1	.79	16	61	Thdr am
Cromer	2.6	.35	22	72	Sunny pm
Lowestoft	3.4	.04	19	66	Cloudy
Clacton	3.8	.10	16	61	Cloudy
Margate	1.1	.08	21	70	Cloudy
Folkestone	5.1	.11	18	64	Cloudy
Hastings	5.8	.15	17	63	Sunny am
Eastbourne	7.1	.26	19	66	Sunny am
Worthing	6.8	.33	16	61	Bright
Littlehmptn	6.8	.53	17	63	Sunny
Bognor R	7.1	.38	16	61	Sunny
Southsea	6.2	.88	17	63	Bright
Shanklin	8.8	.72	19	66	Sunny
Bournemouth	3.9	.61	16	61	Sunny pm
Poole	1.9	.59	17	63	Cloudy
Weymouth	1.7	.56	15	59	Bright
Exmouth	2.3	.18	15	59	Bright
Torquay	4.0	.18	16	61	Bright
Falmouth	3.3	.26	16	61	Bright
Penzance	7.6	.24	15	59	Sunny
Jersey	5.3	.37	20	68	Shwrs am

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	5.3	.24	19	66	Bright
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	5.3	.28	16	61	Bright
Ilfracombe		.47	16	61	Bright
Tenby	8.4	.16	15	59	Sunny
Southport	2.5	.39	17	63	Cloudy
Morecambe	1.5	.24	15	59	Dull
Douglas	2.4	.20	12	54	Rain
B'ham (Airpt)	7.9	.85	20	68	Bright
Bristol (Ctl)	1.5	.49	18	64	Cloudy
Cardiff (Ctl)	3.6	.35	18	64	Bright
Anglesey	1.2	.09	17	63	Thndr pm
B'pool (Airpt)	1.0	.33	17	63	Rain am
Manchester	0.7	.37	18	64	Rain am
Nottingham	1.8	1.26	18	64	Thunder
N'cstl-n-Tyne	1.0	1.05	10	50	Rain
Eskdalemuir	2.2	.27	9	48	Rain
Glasgow	0.2	.10	11	52	Rain pm
Tiree	10.0		15	59	Sunny
Stornoway	8.9		10	50	Cloudy
Kinloss	0.4		12	54	Cloudy
Edinburgh		.35	9	48	Rain
Aldergrove	1.8	.05	10	50	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	19	66	Copenhgn	s	20	68
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Corfu	f	22	72
Alexandria	f	27	81	Dallas*	c	14	57
Algiers	s	26	79	Dublin	r	10	50
Amsterdam	f	21	70	Dubrovnik	c	20	68
Athens	f	25	77	Faro	s	20	68
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	s	29	84
Barbados*	f	30	86	Frankfurt	c	11	52
Barcelona	f	22	72	Funchal	s	18	64
Beirut	s	24	75	Geneva	f	13	55
Belgrade	f	27	81	Gibraltar	f	23	73
Berlin	s	26	79	Helsinki	c	14	57
Bermuda*	f	27	81	Hongkong	f	30	86
Biarritz	f	21	70	Innsbruck	s	26	79
Boulogne	r	8	46	Istanbul	s	23	73
Bordeaux	s	21	70	Jiddah	s	35	95
Brussels	s	22	72	Jo'burg	s	19	66
Budapest	s	20	68	Karachi	f	32	90
Buen Aires*	f	13	55	Las Palmas	s	22	72
Cairo	s	31	88	Lisbon	c	17	63
Cape Tn	f	19	66	Locarno	r	12	54
C'blanca				L Angeles*	c	17	63
Chicago*	c	14	57	Luxembg	c	20	68
Cologne	f	25	77	Madrid	f	19	66

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	23	73	Rio de Jan*	c	27	81
Malaga	s	25	77	Rome	s	25	77
Malta	s	27	81	Salzburg	s	16	61
Melbourne	c	15	59	Sao Paulo*	r	19	66
Mexico C*	s	23	73	S Francisco*	s	12	61
Miami*	f	31	88	Santiago*	s	12	54
Milan	f	19	66	Seoul	s	28	82
Montreal*	r	14	57	Singapore	f	33	91
Moscow	f	19	66	Stockholm	s	19	66
Munich	s	27	81	Strasbourg	s	14	57
Nairobi	s	25	77	Sydney	c	19	66
Naples	s	26	79	Tangier	c	21	70
New Delhi	s	39	102	Tel Aviv	s	26	79
New York*	c	20	68	Tenerife	s	21	70
Nice	f	24	75	Tokyo	f	29	84
Oslo	f	18	64	Toronto*	f	15	59
Ottawa				Tunis	s	22	72
Paris	f	22	72	Valencia	s	22	72
Peking	s	31	88	Vancouver*	c	15	59
Perth	c	21	70	Venice	s	25	77
Prague	f	13	55	Vienna	s	26	79
Reykjavik	c	9	48	Warsaw	c	15	59
Rhodes	s	25	77	Washington*	f	24	75
Riyadh	f	40	104	Zurich	s	14	57

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل